THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 125 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1944 | ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

1,000 N. E. Trucks Idle; Soviet Tie Postwar Aim; Poll Tax Repeal Gaining

The World's Day—April 24, 1944

Boston: Truck Strike Hits Southern New England

With more than 1,000 trucks idle due to a walkout of drivers, members of the Highway Transport Association of Southern New England refused today to accept any more goods for shipment at their Massachusetts and Connecticut terminals.

President Roosevelt's fourth-term strength in Massachusetts and the popularity of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as a potential G. O. P. Presidential nominee will receive partial tests tomorrow in the State's presidential primaries to elect national convention delegates. [Page 2.]

Greater Boston Jews today presented to Governor Saltonstall an ambulance to be used by Allied forces in Palestine and the Near East. Dedicated to the late Louis E. Kirstein, Boston philanthropist, the ambulance, purchased through funds obtained by the New England Division, American Red Mogen Dovid for Palestine, Inc., was presented to the Governor by Herman A. Mintz, Chairman, and E. M. Loew, Treasurer, of the Division.

Two hundred and forty years ago today, on April 24, 1704, the first copy of the "Boston News-Letter," which became the first regularly published newspaper in America, was printed in Boston. [Page 2.]

Europe: British Labor Urges Close Soviet Tie

The British Labor Party, in a postwar policy statement, declared that the first aim must be the closest possible American-British-Russian co-operation, "not as an exclusive group or instrument of domination," but as a solid nucleus of world organization.

Britain's budget for the current year of war will call for taxation of £3,000,000,000, or nearly $300 for every man, woman and child. The war's cost for the year is estimated to be about double that amount. The difference will be made up by borrowing.

In a British Gallup poll, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden is "once more first choice to Mr. Churchill as Premier," the British Radio reports in a broadcast picked up by CBS.

In Dublin, delegates to the Irish Labor Party conference were warned by President W. Davin that "Eire may not be able to maintain her neutrality policy indefinitely." He underlined the precarious position of neutral nations, and declared that "nothing but Providence can shield us from the horrors of war."

To save fuel, Fridays have been designated as "cold food" days for the British Army. Operation of gas, electric or coal stoves in Army cookhouses is prohibited after 8 a. m. each Friday, although wood may be used, if available.

Premier Pietro Badoglio's new Italian Cabinet took its oath of allegiance to King Victor Emmanuel and in traditional manner kissed the sovereign's hand as a token of appreciation for his bestowal of power upon them.

Jacques Doriot, leader of the pro-Nazi French Popular Party, was injured in an automobile accident while returning to Paris from a meeting at Nancy, according to the Berlin Radio.

Thirty Jewish soldiers of the Polish Army in Britain were convicted of desertion in court-martial and sentenced to imprisonment. The men protested that they had been mistreated by non-Jewish Polish soldiers, and had come to London with the intention of joining the British Army.

Protest over British restrictions on diplomatic communications has been made by the Swedish Government and the French Committee of National Liberation. Sweden indicated it realized the situation was only temporary, but did not "consider these measures to comply with international law or diplomatic customs."

Nella Kapp, secretary to the Gestapo chief in Turkey and daughter of the German Consul at Sofia, placed herself in the hands of American authorities at Ankara and has now arrived safely in Syria, the Associated Press reports from Ankara.

Reprisals against activities of the French Committee of National Liberation, in connection with the execution of Pierre Pucheu and other collaborationists, have begun in France, with arrest of many friends and relatives of the Algiers group, the Vichy Radio has announced.

Washington: Poll Tax Repeal Gains Support

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax claimed majority support in the Senate to pass the bill now before Congress which would end this restriction on voting. [Page 3.]

An eight-man tripartisan committee of Senators to confer with Secretary of State Cordell Hull on organization of the postwar world was named by Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. [First Page, Second Section.]

Chairman Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee introduced formally in the House the committee-approved bill to simplify and streamline the nation's tax laws for 50,000,000 income taxpayers. Speaker Rayburn (D) of Texas said House debate on the measure would begin May 3.

National: NWLB Order Ignored at Indiana Plant

Remaining away from their jobs at the Pullman Standard Car Company's ordnance plant in Hammond, Ind., 2,500 employees ignored an order from the National War Labor Board to resume production pending further negotiations with the management.

The 27,100-ton aircraft carrier Bon Homme Richard of the Essex class will be launched on April 29 at the New York Navy Yard, to be sponsored by Mrs. John S. McCain, wife of the Vice-Admiral, who is Deputy Chief of Naval Operations.

A round trip of 15,000 miles between San Francisco and Australia in elapsed time of three days, 22 hours and 10 minutes, shaving one hour and 10 minutes off the previous transport mark, was announced in San Francisco by Consairway, transport division of Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corporation.

The United States Treasury Department, using nonunion civil service employees, took over handling of Lend-Lease cargo at a warehouse in Portland, Ore., after a three-day dispute between C. I. O. longshoremen and A. F of L. teamsters.

Americas: Mexican Power Service Strike Looms

A vote favoring a strike that would affect light and power service throughout Mexico City and four states was taken by 4,000 members of the Mexican Union of Electricians. If the strike is declared, its date will be set by union leaders, it was reported in Mexico City.

Leopold Stokowski, now conducting a series of symphonic concerts in Mexico City, disclosed that he was at work on production of a motion picture that will be filmed in Mexico.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, April 24, 1944

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio 10
Daily Features Page 15
Editorials 16
Financial Pages 12, 13
For Children 10
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures 10
Maine Letter 4
Radio Timetable 5
Sports Page 11
Theater and Arts 5
The Home Forum 8
Today's Exodus (With Yiddish Translation)
Women's Club Activities 4

Advertising

Amusements (grouped) 5
Camps (grouped) 10
Classified 14

Weather Predictions

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Brookline—Daily.
Dover—Saturdays.
Quincy—Today—Wards 5 and 6.
Bedford—Today.
Ashland—Today.
Arlington—Tomorrow.
Medford—Tomorrow.
Waltham—Tomorrow.
Cambridge—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Factory Safety Held Greatest Ever Recorded

Army men at conference say activities have minimized hazards to point never before reached.

Industrial safety activities, stimulated by wartime demands for the conservation of manpower, have minimized working hazards and reduced factory accidents in essential industries equal to the lowest figures ever recorded in the annals of labor, Army officials informed the opening day sessions of the Massachusetts Safety Conference at the Hotel Statler.

More than 2,000 delegates from labor, civilian defense, manufacturing and military organizations in attendance were given a graphic word picture of a united home-front attack and quick victory against the roving industrial saboteur, carelessness.

From July, 1943, when the safety attack was mobilized, until December of the same year, accident frequencies in vital war production plants were cut 30 per cent from an early startling rise in wartime hazards, Army officials stated.

Solid Drive

"One of the finest instances of co-operative effort we have ever seen in safety work brought fire insurance companies, State labor departments, local safety councils and health agencies into a solid drive upon carelessness and contributing accident factors," explained Brig. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, Assistant to the Provost Marshal General in Washington, at the noonday luncheon.

The luncheon session climaxed three major gatherings this morning under the heading of Army Safety Activities, Civilian Defense, and Industrial Safety, all of which reported glowing accounts of having met and conquered the arch-enemy of industry, carelessness.

From an accident frequency for all industry at the start of the war, amounting to 14.8 per 100,000 man-hours for the first six months of wartime haste and concentration of manpower in critical industry pushed this ratio up by 25 per cent, General Lerch pointed out. By July, 1943, the frequency had increased 40 per cent.

Groups Organized

At that crucial stage, safety groups were organized, and within six months thereafter, the frequency had dropped 30 per cent in plants most essential to the war effort, and finally came down to the original low of 14.8 for all industries. That is a record, according to the General, made in the middle of a war, when most plants were working under strained, capacity conditions. This meant 1,500,000,000 manhours of work every month, General Lerch added, and included 40 per cent

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

M'Arthur Clinches Hold on Hollandia; Eyewitness Tells How Job Was Done; House Unit Acts to Ease Price Control

Proposal would freeze wages and prices; power of OPA and NWLB would be cut.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 24—Over the protests of Price Administrator Chester Bowles and a Committee minority, the House Committee to Investigate Executive Agencies today proposed a more flexible price-control law.

The Committee, headed by Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia, anti-Administrationist, recommended major changes in the law which, the minority said, would "directly cause increases in prices and rents, while subjecting wages to a tighter freeze than at present."

Describing the present law as "faulty in many respects" the Committee declared that to renew it without amendment "will ratify every illegal act or mistake committed and will set a precedent for further commission of the same illegal acts or mistakes which the courts will not overturn because of ratification by the Congress."

Majority Proposals

Among proposals made in the majority plan were:

Writing the President's hold-the-line freeze of wages and prices as of Sept. 15, 1942, into the price-control law.

A curb on powers of the National War Labor Board.

Abolition of the treble damages the Office of Price Administration can impose on a price violator and substituting a maximum $50,000 penalty.

Abolition of OPA's authority to order sanctions without court review.

Required publication of executive orders, regulations, and decrectives in the Federal Register.

Relaxation of certain rent controls.

Broader court review powers over both OPA and WLB orders.

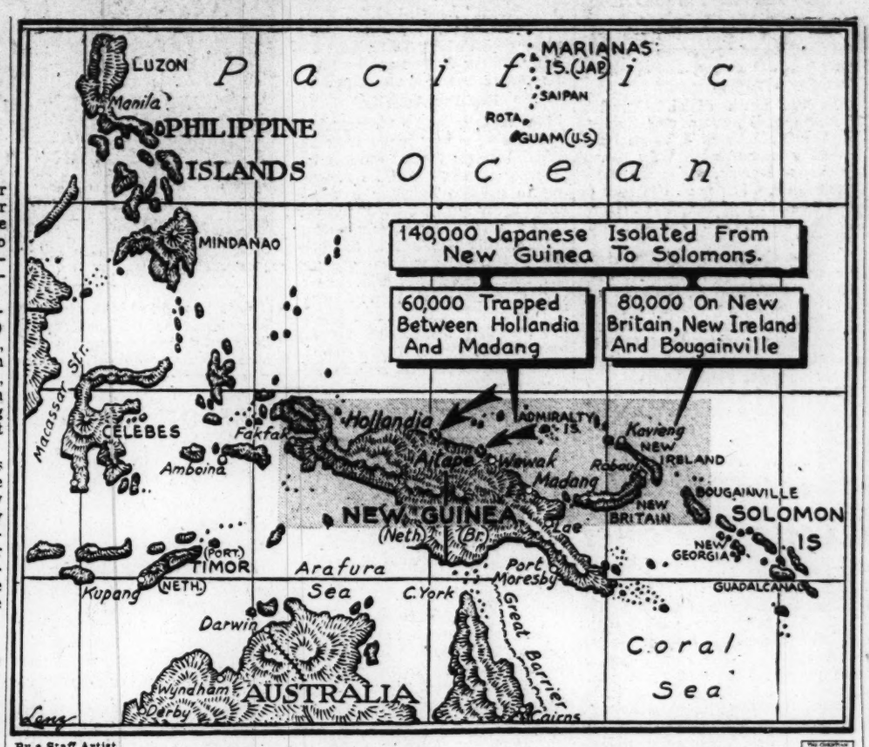
Majority View

Expressing the minority view, Representatives John J. Delaney (D) of New York and Jerry Voorhis (D) of California said:

"To bring the bill into equitable balance there should be, to be consistent with the price and rent provisions, language to make possible increases in wages where the standard of living of workers is now below what it was, for example, in 1940, and to allow such increases in wages as might be justified on the ground that costs of living had been increased by the proposed bill itself."

They disagreed on a variety of

Continued on Page 11, Column 1



By a Staff Artist

Amphibious Allied Blow Strikes New Guinea

Arrows show where Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces are making swift progress in their invasion of Dutch New Guinea. Shaded section indicates over-all area where Allies are carrying out offensive operations and in which General MacArthur says 140,000 Japanese troops are now isolated.

Pacific Coup Traps 140,000 Japanese Who Flee With Breakfast Still on Table

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

General MacArthur's invasion of Dutch New Guinea is making swift progress.

Troops which landed near Aitape have captured the important Tadji airport. And forces which landed at Humboldt and Tanahmerha Bays, 150 miles to the northwest, have pushed well into the outer defenses of the big Japanese base at Hollandia.

In point of size, this operation appears to compare with the invasion of the Marshall Islands.

Thus far only negligible opposition has been encountered at all three landing points, although late radio reports indicate strong Japanese forces may be moving toward the beachheads from the Wewak sector to the east.

Allied air power completely dominates the skies over the battle areas, and no enemy naval craft have put in an appearance.

The mighty amphibious invading forces, which struck with numbing suddenness and power at dawn on April 22, have captured great stores of supplies. Most of the enemy garrisons in the landing areas have fled to the surrounding hills.

An estimated 14,000 Japanese are entrenched in the uplands around Hollandia. Wiping them out may prove to be a tedious and expensive task, but the dramatic suc-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Hot Cakes and Eggs Tough on Japanese

By the Associated Press

With American Troops at Hollandia

Hot cakes and eggs in the good old American breakfast style were served army men at 3 a. m. today just before they prepared to punch their way ashore at the Japanese stronghold of Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea.

The first naval salvoes whined overhead promptly at 6 a. m. and the opening bombardment sounded like tom-toms beating on the shore.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ON NEW GUINEA, April 24—When Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces went ashore on both sides of Hollandia, they took the Japanese so completely by surprise that they found the enemy's breakfasts prepared but uneaten.

Only slight resistance was encountered—principally as advance parties pressed inland from the beachheads.

General MacArthur witnessed the preliminary naval and air bombardment, including rockets from surface craft, from the deck of an American light cruiser and later went ashore at all three points where landings had been made and personally inspected the situation.

At Hollandia and Tanahmerah Bay Allied forces are pressing inland around the ends of the Cyclop Mountains toward Lake Sentani, where there are three principal Japanese airdromes—Hollandia, Sentani and Cyclops.

At Aitape, the air strips consist of a fighter strip and an incompleted bomber runway.

Australian Force

With the landing force at Aitape is a large force of Royal Australian Air Force mobile works unit specialists in airdrome repairs. Similar to the American Seabees, these RAAF builders are ready to go to work repairing the dromes which the moment they are usable for Allied aircraft will form a magnificent most advanced base for Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's fighters. Neither the 5th Air Force nor the RAAF participated in the acutal landings, where the air

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Allies launch beginning of end of long drive to clear New Guinea of Japanese.

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who went ashore with first assault troops in Dutch New Guinea and who previously had accompanied eight other amphibious landing operations in the Pacific

HOLLANDIA, Dutch New Guinea, April 24—Thousands of United States Army troops charged ashore through rainy shadows before dawn here on April 22 to launch the beginning of the end of the long Allied campaign to conquer New Guinea.

Here at Tanahmerha Bay, Humboldt Bay, and farther along the coast at Aitape, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's armies have successfully embarked upon their biggest push in a spectacular initial drive.

Half a dozen Japanese bases strung along the New Guinea coast have been by-passed in one bold leap.

More than 140,000 enemy ground troops have been cut off.

And when the airfields and excellent harbor at Hollandia finally are secured, the American forces will have a new jumping-off base halfway along the road to the Philippines.

The massive armadas of invasion craft which swept into major landing points today set the climax to weeks of intensive preparation and tactical planning.

But, above all, it was a tribute to air bombardments which pounded into oblivion Japanese air power in this theater.

The entire operation was almost incredible in its resounding success. At Aitape, troops reached the airfields practically without opposition. At Humboldt there was only a handful of casualties.

Rich Haul for Allies

On the shores of Humboldt Bay a rich haul of Japanese supplies rewarded the assault troops who stormed ashore on a narrow spit of land in the center of the bay. Dozens of newly crated airplane engines, heavy guns, ammunition, and food stores were seized.

All apparently had just been landed to reinforce the Hollandia defenders. The Americans seized them before they could be used.

The Japanese had been building up Hollandia for some time. But its defenses were not complete when the invasion storm broke upon them. Now cut off from their huge supply dumps which line the shores of Humboldt Bay, they already have lost the first battle—that of supply.

Allies Control Sea and Air

Today the only aircraft over our heads bear the American star. Offshore, powerful units of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz' Pacific Fleet move up and down the coast, closing the door on the sea lanes leading to this once key base and its satellite bases farther eastward.

On this day, the operation has been a complete success, and the lion's share of credit for the initial success of this "drive through the center" belongs to Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's 5th Air Force and its heavy and medium bombers.

For days our convoy of more than 100 invasion ships moved slowly and ponderously through

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

I. L. O. Hears Policy Charted For Effective World Aid

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 24—Broadening of the field of the International Labor Organization to make it a more effective agency of world help was approved by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States at the International Labor Conference here today.

The American position was stated by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. British indorsement was voiced by George Tomlinson, M. P., Joint Parliamentary Secretary for the Ministry of Labor and National Service.

A new proposal to be included in labor provisions of the peace settlement, for which this conference has been asked to make recommendations, was offered in Miss Perkins' paper.

Child-Labor Standards

"We believe that within the framework of the peace settlements it should be possible to secure world-wide adoption of certain minimum child-labor standards," she told the Conference.

"Those nations, for example, that already have established a 14-year minimum age for industrial employment should be able to ratify the 15-year minimum provided in Convention 59 (an international labor treaty worked out by the I. L. O). Others should be able to accept the 14-year minimum in Convention 5.

"We believe that all nations should be prepared to prohibit the underground work of women in mines in accordance with the Convention adopted in 1935," Miss Perkins added. "We believe that in every country there should be minimum wage-fixing machinery and current knowledge as to what wages are paid and what hours worked."

Expression of Policy

Another important expression of policy which officials regarded as notable in the exposition of American Government policy consisted of the following:

"Unless all of us are prepared to face permanent international conflict for raw materials and to curtail seriously the opportunity for free individual initiative—indeed, unless we are also willing to risk a sinking standard of living—we have no alternative other than to join together in a mutually advantageous effort to increase the production of all nations and to free markets sufficiently to consume the resulting products.

"Therefore, the United States

Continued on Page 11, Column 3

Fox-Hole Incident Backs Plea for Arms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 24

Even a few grenades on hand boost morale in a front-line fox hole, according to Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, who told of one such case, in his plea for more munitions production, given before the American Society of Newspaper Editors here on April 22.

"I remember working my way to a vantage point on the front line—within sight of the famous Monastery above Cassino," he said. "I saw what appeared to be an empty fox hole; for, as I got close to it I noticed a Garand rifle, thoroughly chewed by shell fragments. The wooden stock was in slivers — the mechanism worthless. To my surprise a soldier stuck his head from the hole. I asked him if that was his rifle.

"'Yes it is,' he said and placed his hand on the wreckage. "I should have taken better care of it. It was that shell that just lit here a minute ago. I was just able to duck myself.' Then he brightened up a bit. 'But,' he said, 'I've still got six hand grenades.'"

Allied Planes Stream Over Nazi Targets

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 24—Hour after hour, Allied bombers, fighter-bombers, and fighters are streaming out from Britain to fight the Battle of Germany which has now reached the stage where the destruction of German capacity for air defense and blocking of rail traffic from Germany to the western invasion coast are targets of equal importance as the second front zero hour approaches.

In the past week Allied planes flying 14,000 sorties have dropped 20,000 tons of bombs on German-controlled Europe. This gives some idea of the extent to which the weight of the offensive has been stepped up in one week when it is compared with a total of 28,000 tons dropped in the whole of last month by British night bombers.

Today the vast air offensive

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

Doughboys From Italy Tell How to Win Medals of Honor

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—A couple of Doughboys—Second Lieut. Ernest Childers and Sergeant Charles E. (Commando) Kelly—returned from Italy's battlefields today to tell almost apologetically how they won the nation's highest award for heroism, the Congressional Medel of Honor.

Side by side at the big table in Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's conference room sat Lieutenant Childers, 26-year-old Creek Indian from Tulsa, Okla., and Sergeant Kelly, 23-year-old Irishman from Pittsburgh. With obvious trepidation, they faced a crowd of reporters and photographers, and told in halting phrases their own stories of the actions which won them their high decorations, given only "for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty."

They were a striking contrast.

Lieutenant Childers, six feet two, weighing 185 pounds, copper-skinned, close-cropped black hair, related that "there were three machine gun nests on that hill, but I only got to take care of two of them—another fellow, that got the Silver Star, took care of the other one."

Sergeant Kelly, five feet seven inches, 152 pounds, clear, ruddy complexion and thick, wavy brown hair, conceded that on "D-Day," beyond Salerno, he seemed to be out in front most of the time "sticking my neck out."

Col. Stanley J. Grogan, Deputy Director of Army Public Relations, introduced the two heroes as "two doughboys," adding that

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

Politically Inspired Mutiny Halted Within Greek Forces

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, April 24—A mutiny within the Greek forces, sufficient to seriously impair Greece's contribution to the Allied military cause, has been suppressed in part by Greek officers and men under orders of Vice-Admiral Petros Voulgaris, Hellenic commander in chief, who boarded three mutinous Greek warships in Mideast waters this past week end, ousting mutineers and hoisted the Vice-Admiral's flag.

The cruiser Sachtouris and destroyers Apostolis and Ierax were seized three weeks ago by crewmen seeking to compel the Greek Government to assume a more republican complexion and immediately include representatives of the leftist E. A. M.-fostered political Committee of National Liberation, recently formed in the mountains of Greece. Other Greek vessels, including mine sweepers and merchant ships, were also affected.

The action of Admiral Voulgaris' men in boarding the ships brought some exchange of machine gun and rifle fire with a few attendant casualties. It came after three weeks of ineffectual parleying during which a major part of the Greek Navy was unable to carry out its Mediterranean convoy assignments.

Effect of Action

Success of the Voulgaris action and indications that effective measures will be taken all down the line is regarded in informed quarters as assurance that this Hellenic sitdown strike will not interfere with naval tasks much longer.

The politically inspired mutiny may be traced back to March 31 when a group of officers called on Emmanuel Tsouderos, then Premier of the Greek Government, and demanded his resignation. They were arrested by the British, upon request of the Greek Government, on the ground that they had exceeded their authority.

When a destroyer was ordered on escort duty on April 6, its crew refused to sail until "a new Greek Government is formed." An appeal of the British for co-operation

Continued on Page 7, Column 8

Test in Primaries Seen Of Roosevelt and Dewey

Partial tests of President Roosevelt's fourth term strength and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's popularity among Massachusetts voters will be provided tomorrow when the Bay State's presidential primaries are held to select State delegates and alternates to the Democratic and Republican national conventions. State and local political committees will also be chosen.

In seven of the 14 Congressional districts anti-Roosevelt Democratic delegate slates pledged to Joseph B. Ely, former Governor and a "favorite son" Presidential candidate are opposing unpledged groups presented by the Democratic State Committee. The districts where Ely-pledged candidates are entered tre the third, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth.

Another possible barometer on the strength of pro-Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt sentiment in Massachusetts will be provided by the individual votes received by Representative John W. McCormack, House Majority leader and outspoken administration supporter, and former Governor Ely for delegate-at-large.

Vote Watched

While there are no rival slates running against the official Democratic and Republican delegate-at-large slates, the individual vote gained by the various candidates on those slates will be watched carefully.

If former Governor Ely should poll a substantially higher delegate-at-large vote than Representative McCormack it would be interpreted by political observers that the anti-Roosevelt tide is running strong in Massachusetts. A heavy vote for Representative McCormack compared to that polled by Mr. Ely would encourage backers of a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Yet the result will be entirely of the sample variety, inasmuch as an extremely light voter-turnout is expected.

Dewey Test

The Dewey tryout, even though a minor test, comes in the Republican primary in two districts where groups which have announced their preference for the New York Governor are opposing unpledged groups.

In the sixth district Randall Jackson of Danvers and Representative Burke of Ipswich have recently announced they favor Governor Dewey, while the other candidates, Charles F. Sprague of Swampscott and Henry G. Wells of Haverhill, are running unpledged.

In the eighth district the regular G. O. P. unpledged slate of Benjamin F. Felt of Melrose and William S. Howe of Somerville is opposed by a Dewey-Bricker favoring group composed of John W. Justcie of Medford and Lester W. Bowen of Somerville.

In several other districts there are Republican contests of a minor nature.

Factory Safety Held Greatest Ever Recorded

Continued from Page 1

of all men and women engaged in manufacturing in the country.

"The results of this mass attack upon accidents in industry," he affirmed, "constitutes a great tribute to America's industrial workers and safety engineers. We have even surprised ourselves in war material production."

"It has remained for the greatest war in history to provide the compulsion for the most important advances in industrial safety in America," Lieut. Col. H. R. D. Immel of the Air Service Command of Fairfield, Ohio, told the Army Safety Activities session of the conference this morning.

Postwar Activity

He anticipated a tremendous stimulus to safety in postwar industrial plants when "one day the military services will be returning to private industry a whole new army of workers imbued with a new safety consciousness."

Discussing problems at the Boston Port of Embarkation, Capt. Bernard A. Smith of the Transportation Corps revealed that 50,000,000 tons of equipment and 3,000,000 men had been shipped overseas by the Transportation Corps from Pearl Harbor through February, 1944.

At another group gathering, Civilian Defense activities were described as aggressive democracy in action which should not be disbanded or allowed to become stale until the war is over. Victory in the future is not assurance that this form of organization might not be badly needed in the threatening months ahead, according to William Forrest, chief air raid warden for Springfield, Mass.

WAC Activities

Against an original classification of four job assignments, the Wacs were said to have branched out into 239 different types of work, many in technical fields requiring specialized training, with "the most august schools for army officers opening their doors to women volunteers."

Capt. Anne B. Cowan, of the First Service Command went on to say that the rate of WAC enlistments has advanced to better than 4,000 per month all over the country with that figure rising steadily. The need is for 200,000 Wacs, she said, against a present enlistment of approximately 63,000.

Other speakers included Maj. William N. Egan of the Quartermaster Corps, Joseph L. Malone, Executive Secretary of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobold, Commandant of the First Naval District, and Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3rd, Chief of the Facility Security Division of the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington.

Leaders in Industrial Safety

By a Staff Photographer

Speakers at First Day's Sessions of State Parley

Left to right, Lieut. Col. William J. Bingham, Director of Security and Intelligence Division of the First Service Command; J. W. Farley, Director Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety; James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries; Lieut. Col. Gilbert M. Roddy, Chief, Internal Branch of the First Service Command.

First Service Command Civilians Win Bond Flag

War Activities in New England

Patriotic participation in the regular purchases of war bonds by the civilian employees of the First Service Command will be recognized by the award of the President's Interdepartmental War Bond Savings Committee's flag at a special ceremony tomorrow afternoon at the Headquarters Building, 808 Commonwealth Avenue, it was announced today.

Commanding officers from about 20 of the near-by military installations are to be present when Maj. Gen. H. K. Loughry, War Department chief of fiance, presents the certificate and Minute Man Flag Award to Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding officer of the First Service Command.

Lieut. Col. Lee H. Tucker, Service Command War Bond officer, is to receive from General Loughry a special citation for distinguished services in the war savings bond program from Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

Although the award was attained by the report of war bond purchases as of Jan. 31, Colonel Tucker's most recent report of March 31, shows 95 per cent of the civilian employees are having pay roll deductions of 11.02 per cent of their pay. In order to qualify for the flag award the percentages required are 90 and 10 per cent, respectively. This will be the third award of this nature in the United States, and is a forerunner of the Fifth War Loan campaign June 12 to July 8, with its seven-word eye-catching slogan, "Back the Attack; Buy More Than Before."

Get Commissions

Twenty-six Massachusetts men were commissioned second lieutenants in the Army Air Forces, according to an announcement from the headquarters AAF Central flying training command, Randolph Field, Texas, received here today. These men, who will man the controls of Thunderbolts, Lightnings, Mustangs and other fighter planes, were graduated from the Texas schools at Eagle Pass, Aloe and Foster Fields at Victoria and from Moore Field at Mission. Fortress, Billy Mitchell, Marauder and Liberator pilots were graduated from the bomber pilot schools in Texas at Waco, Ellington Field at Houston, Brooks Field at San Antonio, the Army air fields at Lubbock and Pampa and from the two Oklahoma schools at Frederick and Altus.

They are James F. Quinn, Belmont; Richard C. Morton, Boston; Robert A. Graham, Brockton; Allen J. Chalmers, Brookline; Marvin Gasster, Brookline; James H. Blair, Dorchester; Richard M. Goldberg, Dorchester; Mark J. Brown, Jr., Framingham; Frederic P. Jones, Hingham; Leo F. Gendron, Lowell; James Cyril Burke, Jr., Milton; Walter M. Clark, Jr., New Bedford; Jerome C. Pedro, Jr., New Bedford; Marshall F. Aronson, Newton Center; Robert L. Beatty, Newtonville; Perry T. Banghart, Quincy; Robert W. Tomlinson, Salem; William A. Thayer, Somerville; George E. Olson, Jr., Waltham; Edward J. Kopec, West Groton; Paul P. Viliesis, West Hanover; Erie Cutler, Westwood; Charles E. Burkett, Jr., West Roxbury; Walter F. Goss, Wilmington; Emmons Stearns Ellis, Winchester, and Alvin W. Jahn, Winthrop.

Hound Gets Credit

On the record the high scores of one of the antiaircraft units now training at Camp Edwards is attributed to hard training, good leadership and the proper use of mechanical firing devices, but—"off the record" the gunners say it is all because of "Irish O'Karloff." A rangy, shaggy wolfhound, O'Karloff was adopted by the battery about five months ago. At once the scores registered on the firing range picked up. Then their mascot took "Dutch leave" and was gone for a few days. Down went the score. Then "O'Karloff Came Home" and up went the firing record and even beyond that previously attained. Of course the record is right—but you can't prove it to the antiaircraftsmen.

Complete Training

Three Massachusetts trainees at the Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, have completed their primary training course and are to continue their student work at Corpus Christi, Texas, according to an announcement today. They are Naval Aviation Cadets Robert Francis Chaison of East Boston, John Michael Stanley, Jr., of Brant Rock, and Robert Wilson Spear of Walpole. After graduation from the Texas school, the fliers will be commissioned in either the Marine or Naval Air Forces.

Joins the WACS

"Because I cannot let my husband fight this war without doing my share also," Ruth W. Campbell of Cambridge, is now a private in the Women's Army Corps. Private Campbell, formerly a librarian for a Cambridge concern, is the wife of Private Earl W. Campbell, U. S. A. She is training at the Third WAC Training Center, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Dover Cub Scouts Make Haul Of Almost 10 Tons of Paper

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DOVER, Mass., April 24—Ten little Cub Scouts came up with nearly a ton of paper each in this community's scrap paper drive last Saturday.

Ranging from 9 to 12 years of age, the boys started their patriotic task at 9:30 in the morning under the leadership of their Cub Master, Harry Bertschy, also principal of the High School.

It wasn't until 6:30 that evening that the boys quit and when they started for their homes a virtual mountain of scrap paper was being hauled away by a very much surprised "junk" dealer.

This is how the boys did it.

Prior to Saturday's drive, cards had been sent to the citizens asking them to have their bundles of paper in front of their homes. Two trucks and drivers, loaned by a public spirited citizen, and a trailer, made the rounds of the homes. Where folks had forgotten to put their paper collections outside the boys trudged down into cellars and up into attics and hauled the paper out themselves. When the tally was made at the end of the day it was close to 10 tons of paper that the Cub Scouts had collected, the largest yet to be gleaned from this small community.

The last collection was made in February and the boys got five tons of paper. This netted them a little over $60.

It is estimated that Saturday's drive will bring to their Treasury nearly $100. The money is used for Club expenses and paying of dues. The Cubs also voted to give some to the Red Cross.

There are 25 boys in the troop and groups of 10 alternate in the collection of paper.

The boys who were responsible for the record collection last Saturday were:

Allan Lincoln, "Skippy" Trippe, Douglas Richards, James Bertschy, Daniel Codman, Jr., "Sonny" Carlson, Bruce Richards, Robert Bradley, Russell Brace, and Fred Farnum.

Boston Gave First Newspaper To America 240 Years Ago

Two hundred and forty years ago today, John Campbell, Boston's postmaster and a Scottish bookseller, eagerly looked over the inky first copy of his "Boston News-Letter" as it was lifted from the press of one B. Green, in an historic moment which saw the beginning of the first newspaper regularly published in America.

About five copies of that first flimsy sheet, measuring about seven by twelve inches, are now known to be in existence. One in very good condition is to be seen at the Massachusetts Historical Society at 1154 Boylston Street. A mutilated copy is in the possession of Harvard University, and three other copies are owned by the American Antiquarian Society, whose headquarters are in Worcester, Mass.; the New York Historical Society, and Mrs. Dora Robison of Salt Lake City.

The News-Letter was also the second newspaper to be printed in America, the first being Public Occurrences, both Forreign and Domestick, which was printed in Boston and quickly suppressed after its first issue, probably because of its announced intention of printing a list of rumors flying each week among Boston's 10,000 inhabitants.

But John Campbell, canny Scot, had seen to it that the contents of his weekly News-Letter should meet with the approval of the Governor of the Province, Joseph Dudley, for he put under the title of his paper the world "Publifhed by Authority." More than half of thenews he supplied to his readers in the first edition was a reprint of an article from The London Flying Post in which attempts of Jacobites to put James, Prince of Wales, on the English throne were related. The whole of the news would not fill two columns of a modern newspaper.

More exciting events, however, were related in the reports of captures of prizes by ship captains—"The 21-Capt. Toungrello has taken five prizes of Hurrafo, one of which if come into Rhode Ifland. . . . One of the Five was one Larew a French-man, a Sloop of 8 Guns and Patteraro's 76 men, Fought Him Board and Board three Glaffef."

A false alarm which interested the readers was how "Currant, came in a Sloop to this Port from Virginia, the Mafter informed Governor Cranfton, Esq., he was Chafed by a Topfail Shallop off of Block-Ifland, which he judged to be a French Privateer, and that there was two other veffelf in the Company, which he judged to be her prizes."

Drums were beat for volunteers and a brigantine manned with "70 brisk young men, well arm'd" set out, to find that the topsail shallop and its prizes were fishing vessels from Marblehead and Salem.

The Boston News-Letter prospered throughout its long career of 72 years, and came to an end during the Revolution, as a result of its Tory policies. At the time of the Boston Siege, it was the only paper to be published in the City.

However, toward the close of it career, the publisher, then Richard Drake, printed a plaintive reminder asking his subscribers to be more prompt in paying their accounts, saying "The Sum being but trifling many Gentlemen have thought nothing of it, but it is from a Collection of these Trifles the Paper May be supported."

U. S. O. Plans Wider Aid To Servicemen

Postwar problems of servicemen and ways in which the United Service Organizations may help in solving them are considered in a report from Chester I. Barnard, President of the U. S. O., made public at Ayer U. S. O. Club today. "The U. S. O. has met the problem of dealing with large numbers of servicemen," according to Mr. Barnard, "the aim for the period ahead should be for more emphasis on the individual."

Three of every four enlisted men in the Army, under training in the United States, turn to the U. S. O. for social recreation, according to the survey. With this high percentage of servicemen in daily contact with U. S. O. officials, the report finds that they are increasingly interested in anything which would aid in fitting them for their work after victory.

Would Foster Libraries

These soldiers have proposed that the libraries at the U. S. O. buildings include textbooks on mechanical and scientific subjects and that discussion groups covering most major fields from social science to agriculture be fostered.

The information, assembled under the title "Soldier Opinion About U. S. O. Clubs," was gathered through both questionnaires and interviews administered in geographically indicative U. S. O. clubs by the NORC, and in 30 Army camps by the Research Branch of the Morale Services Division of the War Department. The survey covered both white and Negro troops, and, in each group, the finding is that the troops turn to U. S. O. to maintain contacts with civilian life, and to follow a variety of personal interests in a congenial social setting.

The activities and facilities most frequently used and preferred by the troops follow the natural bent of the men's normal home and social background.

Problem of Right Jobs for Veterans The Topic of Two Series of Meetings

Problems of placing discharged servicemen and women in jobs where they can do their best work, will be clarified in two series of meetings beginning May 3 to be presented in Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, Boston, under the sponsorship of the Division of Vocational Education of the Massachusetts Department of Education.

The meetings are designed to give employers, employment managers and personnel officials an opportunity to learn more about the adjustment problems of returned servicemen, together with their legal rights and the special value of training they have received in the forces.

The same subjects will be presented at both series. They will include "Legal Rights of Veterans," "How to Evaluate War Training," "The Physically Disabled Veteran," "The Mentally Disabled Veteran," and "State and Federal Rehabilitation Plans."

There will be two panel discussions, one on "Evaluating Veterans for Employment" and the other on "Interviewing Veterans for Jobs." Each person attending either of the series will be given a report of all the talks at the end of the series in June.

A Wednesday afternoon series will start on May 3 and a Friday afternoon series on May 5. All meetings will commence promptly at 3:30 and close at 5 p. m. The director of the Division of Vocational Guidance, M. Norcross Stratton, has announced that interested persons may register for either series by telephoning Lafayette 5460. Registration will be held to the capacity of the hall. Preference will be given to employers and those actually concerned with employment.

Speakers will include W. Rea Long, Commissioner of State Aid and Pensions and Chairman of the Massachusetts Veterans Rehabilitation Committee; Maj. Leonard H. Russell, chief of the Re-employment Section, Massachusetts Headquarters for Selective Service; Harold E. Kiley, Vocational Rehabilitation Office, Veterans Administration; Herbert A. Dallas, Director of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division, Massachusetts Department of Education, and other experts in this field. Officers in specialized fields of the First Service Command have been invited to participate, too.

Four New England Women Share In 24 Medals for Motherhood

Four New England women will be among the 24 State Mothers who will receive Motherhood Medals and citations this year from the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

Mrs. Thomas H. Murray of Brockton, Mass., Mrs. Carlton Blanchard of Norwich, Conn., Mrs. Fred Cummings of Troy, N. H., and Mrs. William H. Wills of Bennington and Montpelier, Vt., will share Mother's Day Honors with Mrs. John MacFarlane Phillips of Pittsburgh, Pa., the Committee's choice as the American Mother.

Housekeeper and Musician

Mrs. Murray, who was selected as State Mother of Massachusetts, has devoted herself tirelessly to her family while carrying on a distinguished musical career, according to the Committee's pre-Mother's Day statement. Through her professional singing engagements she discharged the financial responsibilities of the family during the years her husband was an invalid following the last war. Her three sons, all in their early twenties, are now serving in the armed forces, while their sister, who is younger, acts as assistant bookkeeper to her father.

Captain in Defense Corps

Mrs. Murray has sung several times with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and was this year nominated by the Women's City Club of Boston as the woman who had done the most for music in Massachusetts. In addition to singing and running her home, Mrs. Murray or Captain Murray as she is known to members of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps, runs one of the first schools in the country to train women in civilian defense.

Born in Boston, she was educated at the Girls' High School, the Academy of the Assumption in Wellesley, and the New England Conservatory of Music.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps AB, through Q8, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red Tokens may be used as change.

Red stamps R8, S8, and T8, will become valid May 7; good indefinitely.

Cooking fats and oils now point free.

Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8, through K8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Blue stamps L8, M8, N8, P8, and Q8, will become valid May 1; good indefinitely.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Aug. 31. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Gasoline "A"—No. 9A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 in No. 1 book and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. Airplane Stamp No. 2 will become valid on May 1, for one pair of shoes and will remain good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

TAKE A B&M BUS AND SAVE WEAR AND TEAR ON YOUR OWN CAR

BOSTON & MAINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Serving Northern New England

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Gillette Declares Rescue of Jews One of War Aims

"The rescue of the Jews of Europe is indeed one of the official objectives of the United Nations allied warfare," United States Senator Guy M. Gillette (D), of Iowa, said last night at a Jewish National Fund dinner, during which a 1,500-acre agricultural settlement in Palestine was dedicated as the Massachusetts Colony.

The meeting, held at the Hotel Statler, was attended by 1,300 persons including Governor Saltonstall, honorary president of the Massachusetts Colony, and by Mayor Tobin, who was made honorary mayor of the Colony last night.

Senator Gillette declared that Palestine represented a tangible hope for the Jews of Europe, and that he could not "view with equanimity the possibility that the widest open door to a place of salvation and refuge is to be closed."

The Senator asserted that "increasing evidences of the growth of anti-Semitism in the western hemisphere" indicated a "carefully designed propaganda plan" to destroy American unity.

Mendel H. Fisher, Executive Director of the National Fund, said there was ample room for both Jews and Arabs to live in Palestine without the necessity of disinheriting a single Arab.

Participating in the program were Dr. Arthur I. Shain, New England and General Chairman of the Massachusetts Colony; Irving Usen, Treasurer and dinner chairman; Fred Monosson, Greater Boston President; David M. Watchmaker, President, Beth Israel Hospital; Mrs. Samuel G. Thorner, Chairman of the Women's Division; Rabbi Herman H. Rubenavitz, and Rabbi Hyman J. Ruttenberg.

Maine Expended $10,000 On Soldier-Vote Action

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 24 (AP)—Maine's three days' special legislative session this week, called by Gov. Sumner Sewall to enact a soldier-voting law, cost approximately $10,000, State Finance Commissioner J. A. Mossman said recently.

U. S. Returns Equipment

Of 1,100 radios, cameras and other paraphernalia seized by the United States Government from enemy aliens after this country entered the war, 400 have been returned to Italians in the Massachusetts district during the past few weeks under a release order from Washington, it was announced today by J. Henry Goguen, United States Marshal at Boston. The equipment still held includes many items taken from Germans and Japanese.

Price Violation Verdict Holds

Fines and imprisonment for violations of the emergency price control act, imposed by the U. S. District Court in the case of Samuel Zimberg and Max Goldberg of Springfield, were upheld by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in an opinion handed down today.

The two men were found guilty by a Federal jury of selling beef above the ceiling prices and appealed their case to the Circuit Court.

The defendants, partners in a wholesale meat business under the name of the Hampden Beef Company of Springfield, advanced many reasons why their convictions by the District Court should not be sustained, but the higher court affirmed the judgment. The sentences, which were imposed by Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., last June, were four months in jail for each defendant and a fine of $1,000 each.

"Both defendants advanced the same constitutional arguments advanced by Benjamin Rottenberg and Albert Yakus, decided by this court August 29, 1943," the opinion stated. "Since we considered and rejected these arguments and our decision therein was affirmed by the Supreme Court on March 27, 1944, there is no need for us to consider them again."

All of the other reasons which were advanced by the defendants in the present case were given full consideration, the opinion stated.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and vicinity: Rain tonight, ending early Tuesday morning. Warmer Tuesday, moderate to fresh winds.

Southwestern Maine: Cloudy with rain tonight ending Tuesday, followed by clearing. Not so cool north and central portions tonight. Slightly warmer Tuesday. Fresh to occasionally strong winds along the coast tonight.

New Hampshire: Rain tonight ending early Tuesday morning. Little change in temperature tonight. Tuesday clearing and warmer. Fresh winds, occasionally strong along the coast tonight.

Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Rain, little change in temperature tonight. Tuesday rain ending in early morning, followed by clearing and warmer.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 1:16 p. m.; height 10.5 feet.
Tuesday, 1:34 a. m.; height 11.3 feet.

Confectioners to Meet

The why of the corn sirup shortage and what problems the candy business is facing, will be discussed by speakers at a meeting of the New England Retail Confectioners this evening at the Hotel Vendome. The discussion will take place after a dinner to be served at 7 p. m.

Boy Bond Selling Champ Sees Mayor

Eleven-year-old Captain Teddy J. Kuligowski of Philadelphia, seller of $11,000,000 worth of war bonds in that area, today visited Mayor Tobin.

Weighted down with an assortment of honorary medals for his war bond selling efforts, the youthful Lithuanian violinist, brought his fiddle into the mayor's office to play him a tune. Incidentallyfi he has sold the war bonds by giving concerts in Philadelphia, and yesterday played for a group in South Boston, although no bonds were sold at this affair.

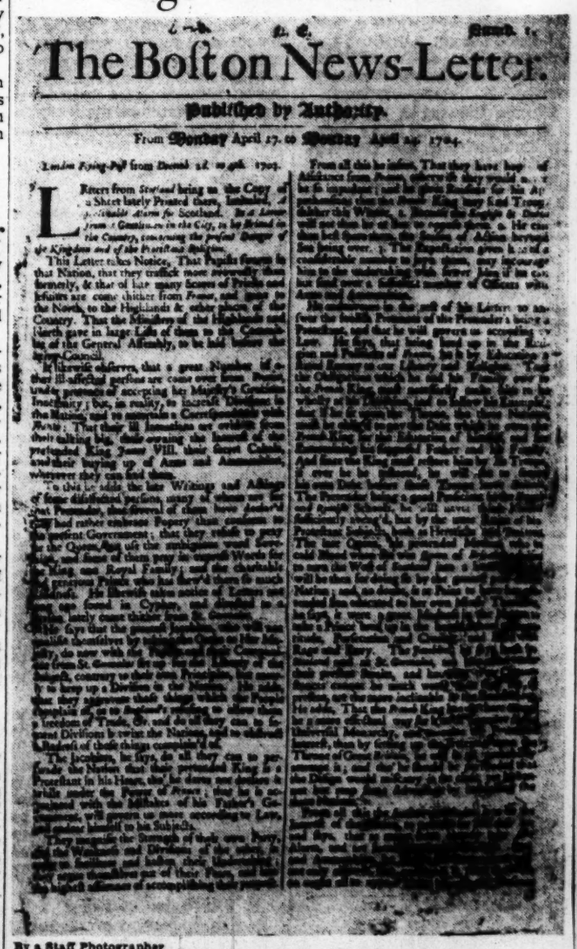
Because of his extraordinary sales, the American Legion of Philadelphia made him an honorary captain and provided him with a uniform.

Twice he has visited President Roosevelt, who has commended him for his good work.

Scholarship Award

Award of the Annie H. Ryder Scholarship of $200 to Marion Mainwaring of Wollaston, has been announced by the board of the Boston branch of the American Association of University Women. It was made on the recommendation of the Dean of Radcliffe college, where Miss Mainwaring is to receive her master's degree in June, and where she is recognized as an outstanding student in English. Before going to Radcliffe she graduated from the Simmons College school of English with the class of 1943. The scholarship is to be applied toward further study at Radcliffe leading toward a doctor's degree next year.

Page From the Past



The Boston News-Letter.

Published by Authority.

From Monday April 17. to Monday April 24. 1704.

By a Staff Photographer

Rare Copy of Oldest Permanent Newspaper

Only about five copies of the first issue of The Boston News-Letter, oldest newspaper in America from the point of regular publication, are known to be in existence. From the copy in the Massachusetts History Society one may read of events which interested and thrilled many of the 10,000 inhabitants who first read the sheet in 1704.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Adair Hickman, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the church edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, at 7:45 p. m.

The April meeting of the Dickens Fellowship will be held in the Parish Hall of the Arlington Street Church at 8 p. m.

Tuesday

Mrs. Amos Brown will talk on "French Landscapes" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Hedda Ballon, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5.
Radio Timetable: Page 5.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid in all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Decision Is Due On Guayule As Rubber Source

[This is the first of two articles on a Congressional subcommittee's current investigation of the guayule industry.]

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

California

Guayule, the desert rubber plant, is bouncing back into the forefront of Congressional problems. Between now and July 1 Congress, as the appropriating authority, must decide whether a potential 25,000 tons of natural rubber production over several years shall be liquidated. The alternative is the continuation of a widespread, and thus far costly, war emergency experiment in the Southwest.

Congress already has discontinued an appropriation, and the project is in a state of suspended animation while a subcommittee of the House Committee on Agriculture gathers evidence and testimony to be considered before a negative coup de grace is administered.

The subcommittee, headed by Representative W. R. Poage (D) of Texas, has just swept through California, Arizona, and Texas, viewing the fields, nurseries, and mills, and interviewing farmers, businessmen, chemists and botanists engaged on the project, rubber manufacturers, and many others.

Natural Rubber Needed

The Committee has been informed that the nation's stock of natural rubber is dwindling all the time, and that there are certain important war uses of rubber in which only natural rubber—as opposed to synthetics—will serve. Heavy truck tires, without which no modern military action is feasible, must contain a large proportion of natural rubber to stand the strains and wear to which they are subjected, the Committee has been informed.

There has been much talk of times to come when synthetic rubber processes will provide heavy-duty truck tires which will equal in performance the smaller passenger car tires now produced. But up to the time the Committee left Los Angeles—synthetic rubber center of the West Coast—its members had not received that positive assurance necessary in all fields touching the military operations.

The Committee was told by executives of the Government rubber program in Washington, before it started its investigations, that the nation's natural rubber stockpile is below one fifth of normal and getting lower. Abandonment of any natural rubber sources at this time, it was told, "even to the extent of a single pound, would be a crime."

The Committee was frankly skeptical when it reached Salinas, leading center of guayule activities in California. It knew that many millions of dollars had been expended in the project throughout the Southwest, and that only some 611 tons of rubber had been produced.

Guayule Areas Visited

Other members of the Committee who toured California's guayule areas, in addition to Chairman Poage, were John Phillips (R) of California, A. J. Johnson (R) of Illinois, and Victor Wickersham (D) of Oklahoma. The Committee saw and studied every part of the process from seed to the final slabs of rubber, boxed for shipping. They saw guayule in almost every conceivable growing condition, from dry-land hillside to some of the finest irrigated land in Central California.

United States Forest Service administrators and natural scientists explained the development of the present widespread system of plantations, from the day when an urgent directive came to them to start growing rubber for the nation's war machine, as much as possible as soon as possible—and never mind the cost.

Farmers from the Salinas and Bakersfield regions told of raising guayule for the Intercontinental Rubber Company, which pioneered in experimental growing of the plant, and from which the Government acquired seed, plants, and data for the now greatly expanded enterprise.

One of the early growers, Chris P. Fanoe, ruggedly American, said he would like to see guayule become a permanent crop in the Salinas region—if the farmers would do all the growing and if the rubber processing were handled by private enterprise. He does not like to see the National Government engaged in farming, he said—but thought it would be all right for that Government to guarantee a minimum price for guayule rubber.

Asked for an opinion as to the minimum price, he said he believed farmers in his district could produce guayule for the mills at the price now being paid for guayule rubber from Mexico, 34 to 36 cents a pound.

Rental Values

Some farmers would like to see the guayule project liquidated because the rental or production values of their lands have increased since the Emergency Rubber Project leased those lands for guayule production two years ago.

The business community of Salinas, business center of the area called "The Nation's Salad Bowl," is interested in seeing the guayule project continued. Aside from the question of essential rubber production, the business community sees in guayule a comfortable addition to the area's pay roll, a crop for many thousands of acres of nonirrigated lands, and a manpower reservoir of great value to the area's all-important lettuce crop. Fred McCargar, Secretary-Manager of the Salinas Chamber of Commerce, gave valuable aid to the Committee in its investigations.

E. Stanton Daley, farmer and a member of the California State Guayule Committee, told the Congressmen that guayule is to be compared to sugar beets as a subsidy crop. Both can be raised cheaper in lands other than the United States, he said.

On the point of private enterprise in the milling end of guayule production, Chairman Poage volunteered the information that the original Intercontinental Company had been urged by Government agents to stay in production, but had refused. An executive of the company told him they had planned to give up the production of guayule within the United States even if the Government had not bought their holdings. The Company still is producing rubber in Mexico, where it buys wild shrubs gathered from the arid hills by Mexican families.

W. B. McCallum, veteran botanist who brought the first guayule seeds from Mexico to the United States in his pockets in 1911, and who has been with Intercontinental through all the years of its guayule experimentation in this country, made a calm, unimpassioned plea for the plant with which he has worked for so many years.

Helicopter to the Rescue

Wide World from United States Coast Guard

Strong Ally Given to Safety at Sea

The air arm of the United States Coast Guard in the Third Naval District is regularly using helicopters for patrol and rescue assignments. While such uses are admittedly still in the experimental stages, Coast Guard pilots and mechanics at the Floyd Bennett naval air base at New York are highly enthusiastic about the value of their helicopters for almost any kind of assignment. This photo shows how the helicopter is used in rescue work by the Coast Guard. Here a "victim" in life raft is located, and the helicopter prepares to sit down alongside.

Part Is Given Labor in Auto Reconversion

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, has given labor a voice in the planning for demobilization of the automobile industry by creating a Labor Advisory Committee of unionists parallel to a similar management body.

A topic of controversy, likely to come up at the first labor group meeting set for Thursday here, was whether reconversion should start when some of the companies are ready or whether it should be postponed until all nine prewar motor manufacturers are ready to start together on civilian cars.

Labor spokesmen, contrary to a majority of management men, are for partial reconversion in order, as one union source said, "to maintain the maximum possible employment" consistent with continued war production.

The nine companies have agreed generally that reconversion should start simultaneously so that no firm would beat the rest into the eager automobile market.

In a letter inviting the union officials to the first labor meeting with WPB executives, Joseph D. Deenen, Vice-Chairman, and Clinton S. Golden of the WPB, said the Board desired "the advice and counsel of both industry and labor" in fixing the principles by which reconversion will be covered. Mr. Nelson said last week no reconversion could take place until one of the major enemies, either Japan or Germany, collapses.

The membership of the Labor Committee: R. J. Thomas, Detroit, International President, C. I. O. United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America; George F. Addes, Detroit, International Secretary-Treasurer, C. I. O.-U. A. W.; William C. Stevenson, Detroit, Executive Board Member, C. I. O.-U. A. W.; Richard E. Reisinger, Cleveland, Executive Board Member, C. I. O.-U. A. W.; Lester Washburn, Milwaukee, Wis., President A. F. of L. International United Automobile Workers; Frank Fenton, Washington, D. C., A. F. of L. Director of Organization; Walter Reuther, Detroit, International Vice-President, C. I. O.-U. A. W.; Richard T. Frankenstein, Detroit, International Vice-President, C. I. O.-U. A. W.

Huge Signal System Logs U. S. War Planes

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, April 24—An intricate network of flight control centers which guide Army bombers and fighter planes on hundreds of daily missions over the nation was described today by Maj. Raymond S. Talbott, in command at the La Guardia Field center here.

Specially trained flight control officers keep in touch with fliers over their specific territories and chart courses of planes by means of flight plans, interphones and teletypes. The flights are followed on a huge magnetic map, and progress and speed of each plane is charted and checked with reports fro meach communications station.

Russian Food Situation Is Reported Still Poor

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—American food authorities say Russia's food supply situation still is very poor despite the recent opening of a number of unrationed food stores in Moscow and other Russian cities.

War food administration officials who handle Lend-Lease shipments of American food to Russia say the prices charged in the unrationed stores were reputedly many times those charged by the regular, rationed sources of food in Russia, so that only those consumers with wealth can afford to patronize them.

Because of these limiting factors, relatively small quantities of food were said to be required to keep such stores stocked.

(Eddy Gilmore, in an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow recently, said that, while prices in the Russian food stores were high, the commodities could be purchased without ration formalities or red tape. He reported that one store he visited had on sale such items as beef, mutton, pork, a variety of poultry, and many varieties of sausages and game birds. Mr. Gilmore also listed other foods available as cheese, butter, condensed milk, cream, eggs, sunflower seed, oil and lard, besides a number of fish and fish products.)

The Russian Government was said here to deem such markets valuable as morale builders. The Russian people like to know, it was explained, that it is possible to get most any food they want when, and if, they have the money to buy it, and the time it takes to get it. Officials said the great bulk of the Russian people have neither the time nor the money to patronize the unrationed stores, but must depend on stores operating under government rationing and price control restrictions.

STEPPING STONES by JOHN THOMAS CLARK

400 Narratives

Free Examination

COMMENTARY . . .

Enclosed is money order for $5.00 for Stepping-Stones. It is so much better than what I had in mind! . . . It is fascinating! . . . I find it not a book to be put away after reading, but one to be kept at hand and lived with every day— Writes Mrs Marcia C. Strong of Carlsbad, California.

CONTENTS . . . 400 Bible stories—King James Version—complete in sequence . . . no interruption of thought . . . All with a definite starting point and stopping place. Sometimes the narrative is taken from as many as six books of the Bible. Reading time two to six minutes each. The year of each event is conspicuously given and other features UNUSUAL ! ! . . . Nothing even similar has ever been done before.

SUCH AN INTRIGUING INDEX!

864 pages . . . Price 5.00

Write for a copy today. Send no money (unless you prefer). If in five days you do not wish to own the book for your library, return it. THAT IS ALL ! ! ! . . . Or, if desired, $2.00 may be paid, and balance $1.00 monthly.

GREENTREE PRESS, INC.

33 West 42nd St. • New York, N. Y.

Watch the family
come a-running
When they sniff
that hearty drink—
Postum's lusty,
lively flavor
Makes them perk up
in a wink!

TWO FORMS: POSTUM AND INSTANT POSTUM

Contains no caffein, no stimulant of any kind.

NOW! An Amazing Special Offer!

$2 VICTORY GARDEN SEED ASSORTMENT

TWENTY 10¢ PKTS. $1.00 $2 VALUE

New customer-winning offer saves you $1.00. Twenty full 10c pkts. vitamin-rich, hardy, weather-resistant garden seeds for half usual price. Enough to plant a 20 x 40 ft. garden complete. Selection includes tested, guaranteed varieties beans, peas, beets, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, parsnips, radishes, peppers, squash, tomatoes, turnips and rutabagas. Full planting directions on each pack. Supply limited.

FREE

One extra pkt. Golden Cross Yellow Bantam Hybrid Sweet Corn if you order at once. This offer will not be repeated. Send dollar bill with your name and address today. Seeds shipped at once POSTPAID.

IMPERIAL SEED CO., Clear Lake, Ia.

Poll Tax Repeal Group Claims 50 Senators Pledge Support

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 24 — The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax today claimed majority support in the Senate for the bill now before Congress to end this restriction on voting, and to back up its claim listed the names of 50 Senators pledged to its side of the debate.

Jennings Perry, Chairman of the Committee, said that these Senators had promised their support for the bill in writing, and added that others have orally assured the Committee of their votes. Forty nine votes are required for a majority and the list contains the names of the following 50 Senators "as of this date":

Senators Aiken (R), Vermont; Ball (R) Minnesota; Barkley (D) Kentucky; Bone (D) Washington; Bridges (R) New Hampshire; Brooks (R) Illinois; Buck (R) Delaware; Burton (R) Ohio; Capper (R) Kansas; Chandler (D) Kentucky; Clark (D) Idaho; Cordon (R) Oregon; Danaher (R) Connecticut.

Senators Davis (R) Pennsylvania; Downey (D) California; Ferguson (R) Michigan; Gillette (D) Iowa; Green (D) Rhode Island; Guffey (D) Pennsylvania; Hawkes (R) New Jersey; Jackson (D) Indiana; Johnson (D) Colorado; Kilgore (D) West Virginia; La Follette (Prog.) Wisconsin; Langer (R) North Dakota; Lucas (D) Illinois.

Senators McCarran (D) Nevada; McFarland (D) Arizona; Maloney (D) Connecticut; Mead (D) New York; Murdock (D) Utah; Murray (D) Montana; Nye (R) North Dakota; Pepper (D) Florida; Reynolds (D) North Carolina; Taft (R) Ohio; Thomas (D) Utah; Thomas (D) Oklahoma; Tobey (R) New Hampshire; Truman (D) Missouri; Tunnell (D) Delaware; Vandenberg (R) Michigan; Wagner (D) New York.

Senators Wallgren (D) Washington; Walsh (D) Massachusetts; Walsh (R) New Jersey; Wheeler (D) Montana; Wherry (R) Nebraska; Wiley (R) Wisconsin; Willis (R) Indiana.

"We have just begun to fight, we Americans who want to make participating citizens of ourselves," Mr. Perry said. He declared that recent news reports of "fading hopes" that the antipoll tax bill would pass were false and probably inspired by poll-tax senators.

"I say so," Mr. Perry explained, "because it is those Senators who want to keep the poll taxes who are really afraid. Otherwise they would not be driven to such un-American methods as the filibuster to keep the measure from coming to a vote on the floor of the Senate. That is their only hope. They know, and we know, the majority of the Senators have already pledged their support to the anti-poll tax bill."

"The poll-tax Senators themselves readily admit this," Mr. Perry said. "Senator Bilbo, for example, is one of the most vehement opponents of our bill, which will spread the habit of voting in the South. But Senator Bilbo stated before the Mississippi Legislature that the bill will pass if the threatened filibuster is broken by the invoking of cloture rule."

Army Rangers Get to Enemy First Then Are Last Ones to Leave Him

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—To get to the enemy first and leave him last is the job of the Army's Rangers, their young commander, Col. William O. Darby, disclosed in the first official account of how the little band of night fighters and marauders operates.

Colonel Darby is a veteran of battles in North Africa and Italy (he wears the Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart, Silver Star and the British Distinguished Service Order) and is the organizer of the Ranger Force.

The Rangers went into action for the first time when they slipped ashore on North Africa in the predawn darkness of Nov. 8, 1942, before the enemy knew the Rangers were there.

When the Nazis pushed the Allies back at Kasserin Pass, the Rangers held off the Germans until the main body of Allied troops could take up defensible positions.

At Anzio, Italy, they went ashore to move into the seacoast towns and then advance as the beachhead moved inland. Orders came to infiltrate German lines in a night operation.

"We accomplished the mission; the initial part was successful; the Germans had more stuff than we did, so we sort of got sawed off and lost quite a few Rangers," Colonel Darby said of that operation.

The Rangers' specialty is this type of night fighting.

During their training period six American Ranger officers and 50 men accompanied the British and Canadians on the Dieppe raid.

From the nucleus formed in the British Isles, the Ranger Force grew to a unit of three batallions during the North African and Italian operations. The first battalion formed consisted of 26 officers and 452 men.

To date, the Rangers Force is a volunteer group drawn from infantry regiments and armed with the easily handled light weapons of the infantry.

In night operations, Colonel Darby contends, "the advantage is with the attacker—he knows what he is going to do."

Colonel Darby emphasizes, however, that he does not believe "night fighting will win the war, it's just one way of fighting."

Colonel Darby, a graduate of West Point in 1933, is a native of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

"Got your Post-war Car picked out yet?..

★ "Sure, we're all short of help these days—and I may need a little more time, but you can depend on me to do these jobs carefully:"

☐ Oil must be changed—old, worn-out oil drained and fresh, strong Esso Motor Oil in the summer grade correct for your car put in.

☐ The chassis must be lubricated from stem to stern—at every point where wear might become serious. The older your car gets, the more it needs this lubrication.

☐ The battery needs an examination, too. Maybe it should have a full charge for quick summer starts.

☐ The radiator should be drained of all sediment, and fresh water put in. Couplings may need tightening, or replacing.

☐ The tires must be checked for signs of wear or damage. Maybe switching 'em around can balance the wear, give you additional tire life now when you need it most!

☐ The transmission and differential are important—let me look 'em over and make sure they have the proper lubrication.

"Mister, you're probably driving it right now... and if you don't think so, think this over...

"EVERYONE who ought to know agrees there just won't be new cars for everyone until quite a while after the war.

"That means the only car you're apt to have for a long time is the one you've got right now. So take care of it as you never have before!

"I can help a *lot*—if you'll let me. I've got the equipment and the reliable Esso products that will really save wear. Just let me go over your car regularly—especially right now, between Winter and Summer.

"Look at the check list of things that need doing, and let's start getting them done.

"All these things won't cost much. They won't take long. But they're important for your transportation if they get done now.

"And I can't do it alone. You've got to bring the car in—let's start today—what say?"

GASOLINE POWERS THE ATTACK... DON'T WASTE A DROP!

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

For last minute news, tune in the Esso Reporter

LET YOUR ESSO DEALER DO IT

ESSO DEALER

care saves wear

Copr. 1944, Esso Co.

New City Federation Head Outlines Goals for Year

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Striving to bring about better living conditions in our own communities and greater understanding among neighbors and associates is the best way we as individuals can build better understanding in the world, according to Mrs. Benjamin F. Kraus, newly-elected President of the Boston City Federation of Organizations.

"If we work together intelligently for better living right where we are each day by practicing friendship and understanding, we shall build friendship and understanding among peoples throughout the world," she says.

At the annual meeting of the Federation last Friday she urged members to think of their organization in terms of the strength that could be mobilized on the home front for effective action. Continuing the practical aims of her predecessors, she said the Federation would work for better homes and a better community.

Among other projects, the Federation will continue to work for improved administration of Boston's public saftey laws. Ever since the Coconut Grove disaster, its Municipal Affairs Committee, of which Mrs. Kraus was chairman, has been devoting itself to a study of this problem. The Committee has sat in on various hearings and made a study of the laws.

About a month ago it presented a brief of its recommendations to a committee of Boston citizens representing all the groups interested in sound public safety laws. The Federation takes the position that a committee composed of qualified experts including an architect, a builder, a labor man, a safety and a fire prevention engineer, should be established to draw up a set of building and safety laws that would be practical for the city. A carefully chosen administrator should then, it maintains, be given authority to interpret and enforce the laws.

Through her contacts with women in clubs and on the radio, Mrs. Kraus is convinced that every woman today knows that this war is a woman's war too, and that if directed, women will work and fight with intelligence and courage. But they do need direction, she says. Women, she adds, seem to be thinking more toward the future than men and this is a hopeful sign.

Long active in club work, Mrs. Kraus is also well known throughout New England for her radio work and her monthly profile of oustanding women in The Bostonian. She is Chairman of Radio for the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs and Executive Vice-President of the Greater Boston Radio Council.

For more than three years she has conducted the program "Women and the War" over radio station WHDH. She is a member of the Hyde Park Current Events Club.

Among the other newly elected officers who will serve with Mrs. Kraus are: Mrs. Joseph E. Scanlon of the Boston Home and School Association, First Vice-President; Mrs. Howard T. Spaulding, Woman's Charity Club, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Malcolm Green, Boston League of Women Voters, Third Vice-President; Mrs. David M. Small, League of Jewish Women's Organizations, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Fred Shaw Macalaster, Women's Auxiliary to Morgan Memorial, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Dana E. Sargent, Woodbourne Woman's Club, Treasurer; Mrs. W. O. B. Little, West Roxbury Woman's Club, Historian.

Tuesday Programs

Business and Professional Women's Republican Club—The Junior Unit will meet at 46 Beacon Street for a 6 o'clock dinner at which former Representative William R. Gillman of Malden will be guest speaker. Members of the Young Men's Republican League of Boston will be guests. Miss Sally Russell of Arlington will preside.

Sharon Fortnightly Club—Annual luncheon, 1 p. m., Mrs. Gordon Watts, Chairman. Mrs. Hugh L. Robinson will speak on "Housekeeping Hazards in China."

West Roxbury Junior Women's Club — Annual Mothers' and Daughters' Social, Unitarian Parish House, 8 p. m. Mrs. John C. Bradley will give a play reading.

Charlotte Cushman Club—Final reception tea of the season, 4-6 p. m. The Club will honor a devoted member of its advisory board, Miss Vera Zorina, who is now starring in Boston. Among the other guests will be members of the cast of "Connecticut Yankee." Mrs. Harold F. Lang and Mrs. Lyman P. Gutterson are co-chairmen.

Phi Theta Xi Sorority—Louise Morgan, WNAC commentator, will talk about stars of stage and screen whom she has interviewed in Hollywood, New York, and Boston, at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Herbert Horan, 17 Orient Avenue, Melrose, 8:15 p. m.

Boston Teachers' Club—Final meeting of the year, 4:30 p. m. Mrs. Marion Rudkin will review "Books for Every Mood."

Dover Women's Club—Annual meeting, Parish House of the Dover Church, 1 p. m. Mrs. Herbert G. Austin, 5th District Director, will be guest speaker.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Annual meeting and luncheon, Highland Hall, 12 noon. The business meeting at 2 p. m, will be followed by "Musical Monologues" by Harvey Davies, organist.

Newtonville Woman's Club—Annual meeting and luncheon, 1:30 p. m. The program at 2:30 p. m. will be "Peter and the Wolf," a musical fantasy performed by Newton High School students.

Methuen Women's Club—Annual meeting, Phillips Chapel, 2:30 p. m. A musical program by William Chaff, xylophonist, will follow.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—Charter Members' Day will be observed at the Unitarian Parish House, 2:30 p. m. Patricia Marshall Tate will speak on "Art in South America." Mrs. James M. Aldrich is Chairman, and there will be an exhibit of fans and shawls at the Loring-Greenough House.

Zonta Club of Boston—An all-music program featuring several distinguished Boston artists will be presented at the dinner meeting at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 6:15 p. m. Mrs. Claude U. Gilson will preside.

Episcopal Diocese To Hold Sessions

In an imposing service, the 159th annual convention of the Diocese of Massachusetts (Episcopal Church) will open tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Trinity Church, Copley Square. Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill and Bishop Raymond A. Heron will give their annual addresses during the service.

An all-day program has been arranged for Wednesday, beginning with a church service at St. Paul's Cathedral and closing with the dinner of the Episcopalian Club in the Hotel Vendome. Bishop Sherrill will preside over the day's business sessions at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. in New England Mutual Hall, 225 Clarendon Street. Delegates and members-at-large from 207 parishes in the State will attend the convention.

Cardinal O'Connell

Continuous religious ceremonies will be held this week for William Cardinal O'Connell, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston and dean of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in America, who passed on in Boston Saturday. The rites will be climaxed on Friday with a solemn pontifical requiem mass led by Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, apostolic delegate in Washington and personal representative of Pope Pius XII.

A native of Lowell, Mass., the Cardinal was graduated from the College of St. Charles in Maryland and from Boston College, winning high scholastic honors at both institutions.

Cardinal O'Connell served in many offices of the Roman Catholic church after being ordained into the priesthood 59 years ago. After serving as a curate in Greater Boston churches for several years he was called to Rome in 1895 to be rector of the American College there. He was a domestic prelate to the Pope, appointed Bishop of Maine in 1901, was selected by the Pope in 1905 as extraordinary envoy for a church mission to Japan, and was elevated to the rank of Cardinal in 1911 after serving as coadjutor bishop to Archbishop Williams of Boston.

The passing of Cardinal O'Connell reduces the number of U. S. Cardinals to one—Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia. Only two other cardinals are in the western hemisphere in addition to Cardinal Dougherty. They are Rodrigo Cardinal Villenueve, Archbishop of Quebec, and Giacomo Cardinal Copello, Archbishop of Buenos Aires.

President Roosevelt today sent a message to the archdiocese of Boston praising the Cardinal, and expressions of tribute and praise for his public-spirited work and outlook continued to pour in from educators and public officials in all parts of the world and from churches of many denominations.

Freehand Expression

These Youngsters Take Art Seriously

A smock, a firm grip on the brush, and plenty of room for freehand expression are all that's necessary for the flowering of art at the Ruggles Street Nursery School, Roxbury. These youngsters, who seem to feel that art is a serious business, are being supervised by Miss Katherine Driscoll, a student at the Nursery Training School of Boston. Anyone interested in seeing the children and their young teachers at work is invited to attend Open House on Saturday morning, April 29, at Ruggles Street from 9:30 to 10:30, and at the Nursery Training School from 10:30 to 1 p. m. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock.

Sevitzky 40-Cent Symphonies Go Far as Music for Masses

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Music for the masses has been joyfully provided by the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra under the leadership of Fabien Sevitzky, who was in Boston this weekend holding auditions for musicians. One form, Dr. Sevitzky said in an interview at the Copley-Plaza, is forty-cent symphony concerts.

These concerts are supported by the municipality of Indianapolis. Each year 10 symphony concerts are given in high schools, with an intermission of 50 minutes between high school audiences. Three years ago the Orchestra began concerts for industry. Department stores and munition factories invited their workers, free of charge. Among firms which have done this are the Mallory Company, the Indianapolis Railway; L. S. Ayers Company, and the Indianapolis plant of the Radio Corporation of America.

Anonymous Check Pays

One concert given free to school teachers during the past year was paid for by a check sent for that purpose by an anonymous donor.

Dr. Sevitzky, who left the Moscow Imperial Theater Orchestra during Russia's revolutionary period, makes a point of presenting at least one American composition on each program. This is a policy he adopted when leading the Philadelphia Sinfonietta, which he founded.

While in Boston between 1931 and 1936, when he conducted the concert orchestra at the Metropolitan Theater and the People's Symphony Orchestra, he used to write to American composers, asking them for their works. Among the outstanding American compositions, which he said his Orchestra had played during the past year, he mentioned an overture he commissioned by Gardner Read, a "Fantasie" by Arthur Shepherd, and a composition called "Partita" by the movie actor, Lionel Barrymore.

Barrymore, he added, also, at his request, made him a transcription for orchestra of MacDowell's "Sea Pieces."

A number of members of the MacDowell Colony came in for a special word of commendation, among them the Boston composer, Mabel Daniels, whose "Deep Forest" he had produced; Edwin Stringham; Mrs. H. H. A. Beach; and "Charlie" Cadman, who came from California to Indianapolis last year for the performance of his "Aurora Borealis."

Boogie-Woogie Has Place

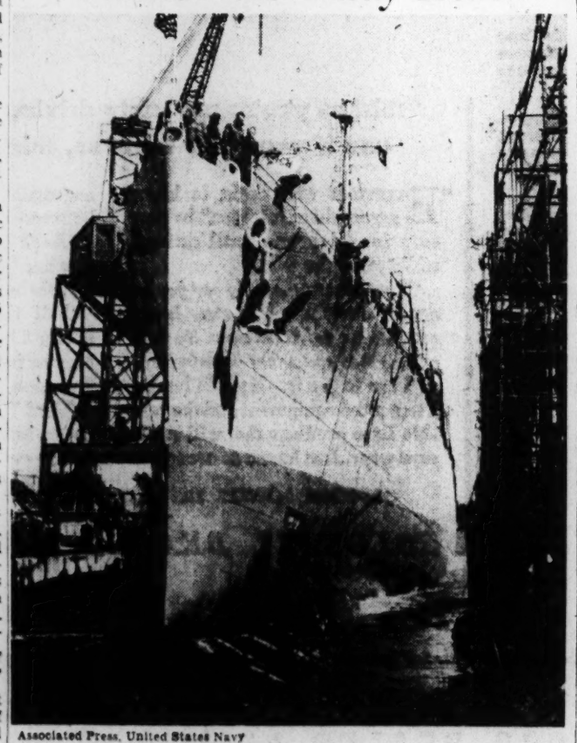
Dr. Sevitzky expressed his willingness to consider the works of young and quite unknown composers. He gives impartial attention to both men and women who approach him with their writings, but he cautions the women composers not to forget that they are women, or their work will suffer. Last year he had 13 women playing in his orchestra. He believes in complete equality, but points out that some of the heavy instruments are easier for men to play.

He has no objection whatever to boogie-woogie or "Mairzy Doats." Boogie-woogie, he feels, has its place in the world. "There are beautiful buildings, and plain boxes," he explained, "and the boxes have their commercial use. Let those who want boogie-woogie and 'Mairzy Doats' have them. After all young people have to dance, and they can't dance to the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven."

He has found that many persons, hearing a jazzed version of Tchaikovsky, for example, trace it to its source and eventually find themselves attending symphony concerts.

The draft has hit his orchestra hard, and it is most unusual to have to come to Boston and other cities to hold auditions. The first year of the war he lost 29 players, the second year 42, most of his players being young. The orchestra, nevertheless, has played 78 concerts within five months.

Named for Navy Hero



Associated Press, United States Navy

Another Fighter to Free Sea Lanes

Named for Lieutenant Commander Mannert L. Abele, lost with the submarine Crunion, which he commanded, the Mannert L. Abele slides down the ways at Bath, Maine, to carry on the fight against the Axis. Mrs. Abele was the sponsor at launching yesterday.

D. F. C. Is Awarded To Nine N. E. Men

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The War Department today announced the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to nine New Englanders, members of the 8th bomber command and the 8th fighter command, now stationed in England, "for extraordinary achievement and heroism while participating in missions over enemy-occupied territory."

Those decorated were:

Staff Sergeant Robert E. Harriman, Portland, Maine.
First Lieut. Bernard J. Queeneville, South Hadley, Mass.
Second Lieut. William J. Coughlin, (Brighton) Boston.
Tech. Sergeant Robert E. Grow, Norwood, Mass.
Staff Sergeant Charles P. Phasoulas, Lowell, Mass.
Sergeant Joseph D. Donnelly, Fall River, Mass.
First Lieut. Bruce T. Haley, Newmarket, N. H.
Capt. William T. Halton, Providence, R. I.
Staff Sergeant Gilbert S. Sterling, West Warwick, R. I.

Thomas F. McMahon

CRANSTON, R. I., April 24 (AP)—Thomas F. McMahon, who passed on here Saturday, was Rhode Island State Labor Director from 1937 to 1939 and a pioneer in the trade union labor movement in the United States.

Mr. McMahon was one of the founders of the United Textile Workers of America in 1901, was International President from 1921 to 1937, and had served on many national labor committees. His advice on stabilization of the textile industry was sought by President Roosevelt in 1936. He was a Labor Board member under National Recovery Administration in 1934.

Fin Com Calls For All-Time Cleanup Drive

Boston officials who conducted the City's cleanup campaign received a pat on the back from the Boston Finance Commission today.

The cleanup drive, as viewed by the Finance Commission, has been a success. The seven-page report sent to Mayor Tobin and the City Council did not hesitate, however, to criticize the laxity of both the Health Department and the Public Works Department for letting Boston become so "dirty."

"Experience has now shown," the report continued, "that there have been several causes of, or contributory factors to the unclean condition of the City. Lack of enforcement and lack of co-operation were the chief weaknesses in this relationship," the Commission said.

Declaring that during the past three months the City has witnessed probably the greatest physical cleanup in its history, the Commissioners pointed out that it took the "goading" of public opinion to set the wheels in motion.

The report criticized the Fire Prevention inspectors for "overlooking" rubbish piles. At the same time the Commissioners suggested that Fire Prevention officials start proceedings which would result in the demolishing of dilapidated buildings.

"In the very nature of things, maintenance of community cleanliness is a constant struggle by all agencies involved and by the public," the Commissioners stated. "Unless a certain tempo of activity is maintained, ground is quickly lost and becomes increasingly hard to regain.

"The administrative pattern of the city government through the Health, Fire, Public Works and Police Departments has been set up and clothed with adequate authority to attain a desirable standard of cleanliness. The recent successful cleanup drive represented the proper functioning of those several agencies," the report noted. "It represented also the co-operation of the public, an essential element in the picture. If the condition of the streets is not to slip back into its former state, the tempo of activity of these departments must be kept constant," the Commission warned.

Burton Announced As B. U. Speaker At Commencement

Boston University's commencement speaker May 22 will be Harold H. Burton, United States Senator from Ohio, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University, announced yesterday. Senator Burton is a native of Massachusetts and is Lay Moderator of the American Unitarian Association.

The commencement exercises, the 71st in the university's history, will begin at 10:30 a. m. on Monday morning, in Symphony Hall. According to his annual custom, Dr. Marsh will preach the annual Baccalaureate sermon at 3 p. m. the preceding day. Following the service he will entertain members of the 50-year class at dinner. The commencement festivities will reach their climax on Monday evening with Boston University Night at the Pops Concert in Symphony Hall.

For the second time since the custom was started a quarter century ago, the usual big reunion of graduates will be omitted because of war conditions. Several class reunions will be held independently, however, near the commencement date.

Dr. Marsh explained that due to the mid-winter graduation exercises, and to shrinking enrollment, this year's graduating class will be the smallest in years. It will have less than 700 members. Some honorary degrees will be conferred on distinguished persons.

Paintings Draw Throngs

The exhibition of 1,500 years of Chinese painting has, since its opening on March 16, brought 61,287 visitors to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. It will be on view through May 7.

Guest at Symphony

Associated Press

Soviet Envoy to United States

Andrei Gromyko, left, Russia's Ambassador to the United States, chats, after the performance, with Serge Koussevitsky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He was a special guest at Saturday night's concert on his first visit to Boston.

Queries on Military Service And Family Effects Answered

Answers to many of the questions concerning the military services and their effects upon family finances were included in a release by the Director of Personal Affairs of the First Service Command today. The questions and their answers are:

Q. What is the base pay of a technical sergeant? What is rate of increase given enlisted men for overseas duty?—E. G. New Bedford.

A. The base pay of a technical sergeant is $114.00 per month, but allowances bring the total considerably higher. The enlisted man is given an increase of 20 per cent on base pay for overseas duty.

Q. Could a technical sergeant draw both quarters allowance and Class F family allowance?—H. H., Allston.

A. Under ordinary circumstances, no. He must choose between quarters allowances and Class F family allowance. If, however, he is traveling officially and away from his permanent station, he is allowed to draw quarters allowance. These cases are not frequent however.

Q. Would you please tell me the pay of a Pfc., a T/5, T/4, and a Staff Sergeant? E. M. S., New Bedford.

A. Their base pay is as follows; Pfc., $54.00; Technician/5th Grade, $66.00; Technician/4th Grade, $78.00; Staff Sergeant, $96.00.

Q. If my husband takes out an insurance policy making his children as beneficiary, will I receive a certificate? K. H., Watertown.

A. You or the children should receive a copy of the certificate.

Q. Is it compulsory for a soldier to take out an insurance policy to his wife and children? M. P., Burlington, Vt.

A. It is not compulsory for a soldier to take out an insurance policy for his wife and children, but the Army urges every soldier to do so because the protection is so desirable and the rates so comparatively low.

Q. What is the allotment for a wife and two children? L. B., Hartford.

A. The wife receives $50.00 per month, the first child $30.00 per month and $20.00 for each additional child. Therefore, your allotment would be $100.00 per month.

Q. Does a boy drafted in the Infantry have to have a year's training before being sent overseas E. G., New Bedford.

A. One year's training in the Infantry is not required before shipment overseas. The Army tries to send men with the longest training overseas first, but it all depends on the tactical situation.

Q. If a divorced man goes into the Service does his wife receive an allotment? T. S., Windsor.

A. If there is a court order for the wife's support she may receive up to $42.00 per month. If there is not a court order for her support she would not be eligible for an allotment.

Q. I am the wife of a soldier. How can I contact someone in Boston for information regarding the Federal Housing Projects? E. M., Boston.

A. We suggest that you call the Boston Housing Authority—Lib.6450.

(Problems or questions of a personal or specific nature may be referred to the Director of Personal Affairs, Headquarters, First Service Command, 808 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.)

Harvard Winners At Henley in 1914 To Row Once More

Governor Saltonstall, who threw out the first ball at Boston's opening big league game last week, hopes his pitching arm will be in good rowing condition on May 13 when the famous Harvard crew which raced and won at Henley, England, 30 years ago will assemble in Cambridge for another spin down the Charles River.

The Governor, who rowed bow, and who is looking forward to the event with the enthusiasm of a youngster anticipating his first long trousers, eagerly discussed the forthcoming reunion today. He said that the entire crew which won glory for Harvard across the Atlantic in April, 1913, will be on hand, including two managers and one substitute crew man.

Even the famous shell which skimmed over the waters of the Thames will be there and will probably see use, although the Governor admitted that the proportions of the crew have changed in a manner which might make use of the original shell slightly hazardous. When the 25th anniversary of the race was observed five years ago, the Governor said, the original shell was used and the crew very nearly had an unscheduled swim in the river.

Only persons who will be missing from the original group that went to England, will be Robert F. Herrick, the crew's coach, and his son, Robert F. Herrick, who was a substitute member of the crew.

Members of the original crew who expect to be on hand at the Newell Boat Club at 5 p. m. on May 13 are: Henry Kreger, of Cleveland, now a Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Force, cox; Dr. Charles Lund, of Boston, stroke; Louis Curtis, of Boston, No. 7; Dr. D. P. Morgan, of New York and Washington, No. 6; J. W. Middendorf, of Baltimore, No. 5; H. S. Middendorf, of Boston, No. 4; Henry H. Myer, of Boston, No. 3; James Talcott, of New York, No. 2; Governor Saltonstall, Captain and bow; R. C. Cobb, of Littleton, Manager; Samuel Falton, of Philadelphia, Assistant Manager; and F. W. Busk, of Boston, substitute crew man.

Army Hitches Its Plow to a Jeep

By a Staff Photographer

Victory Garden on Common Opened by Port Transportation Corps

With Brig. Gen. C. H. Kells, Commanding General, Boston Port of Embarkation, shown above guiding a sulky plow from the rear seat of an Army jeep, the corps opened a Victory Garden on Boston Common on Saturday afternoon in space arranged for by the Boston Victory Garden Committee. Produce will be devoted to personnel at the port's station hospital. Inset: Marker erected adjacent to the new garden.

Maine Alert In Action On Soldier Vote

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, April 24—Like the good farming State that it is, Maine handled the matter of enacting soldier voting legislation in less than 48 hours last week. Except for the acceptance of 24,682 additional acres of land for Baxter State Park from former Gov. Percival P. Baxter of Portland, the Maine solons confined themselves to the voting measures.

They apparently took kindly to Governor Sewall's recommendation that as little interference as possible with the revision of statutes now underway. Governor Sewall hinted in his message, however, that if the session were opened up to general legislation, he had "several matters of an administrative nature which I would ask that you include." But the solons decided these and other matters could wait at least until next Fall when the revision of statutes comes up for legislative approval.

The Maine soldier vote bill authorizes soldier citizens to vote by Federal ballot if State absentee ballots are not received by October 1, and allows relatives to request that ballots be sent them for the June primary. They were also authorized to register without appearing in person before Maine registration boards and to enroll in the political party of their choice by indicating in writing their preference on the outside of envelopes returning primary ballots.

The law was made effective until six months after World War Two.

Baxter Park

In presenting the additional Baxter Park land the former Governor told the Legislature it would bring the total land value given by him for this purpose to 84,000 acres.

"When the Legislature meets in January, 1945, I plan to be present with a gift of additional land for the Park," he added.

He pointed out that although deeds of previous owners of the new area would require allowing them to cut the lumber on it until 1965, it would quickly reforest itself, and the park "will remain the property of the people of Maine as long as the State exists . . . forever a place of recreation for our people and a sanctuary and home for the creatures of the wild." Located in the Mount Katahdin area, in the heart of the forest and lake region, the park is looked to for development as one of the State's major recreational areas after the war.

The "administrative" matters the Governor had in mind for possible law changes were understood to consider several connected with the State's postwar program. However, the legislators contented themselves with a progress report on the postwar program which they authorized at their regular session last year by setting up a $1,000,000 fund, $50,000 of it earmarked for a Development Commission survey.

The report disclosed 82 Maine communities have already set up $800,000 for postwar employment projects.

Not Acute One

"The reconversion problem is not an acute one in Maine," the commission reported, "since industry, in general, is producing much the same type of product as will be manufactured in normal peacetime operations."

The planning idea appeared well under way, with more than 40 municipal planning committees in Maine communities, compared with only six a year ago, and in 18 communities both funds and plans "ready to go."

"We recognize the likely place of Federal capital expenditures within the State, and we recognize the moral responsibility of the State in the readjustment program so essential to the returning of State of Maine soldiers," the report said.

Day after the Legislature adjourned the Maine Legislative Research Council issued a report recommending that the revision of the statutes "should be carried on constantly and should be submitted regularly, as the work progresses, to each incoming Legislature."

The report expressed the opinion the State "has received very little value for the money it has expended for revisory work from 1931 to 1941."

It added: "Revision, properly speaking, is not merely a compilation of what exists as statutory law, but in addition thereto includes clarification of language, deleting of unnecessary words, introduction of apt words defined by the courts, and modernization where changing conditions have made statutes obsolescent."

The Wisconsin plan of revising the statutes biennially was recommended over the present Maine procedure of revising them every 10 years.

Thomas Foster Sherman

Thomas Foster Sherman of Scituate who passed on yesterday had served for several years as a member of the United States diplomatic and consular service in Berlin and Sofia, Bulgaria.

A member of the Buccaneers Club of London, he had been director of the Diplomatic and Consular Academy, Boston, since 1934. Until recently he served as a captain in the United States Amphibian Engineers. Mr. Sherman was a graduate of Milton Academy and of Harvard University, and a member of the Institute of 1770.

Problem Play at Wilbur—Miss Cornell Here Tonight—Art Shows in Boston

'Pick-Up Girl' Presents Delinquency Court Case

By Edwin F. Melvin

Whatever its title may connote, "Pick-Up Girl," which made its debut Saturday evening at the Wilbur, is a serious play which belongs in the category of problem drama. It takes its audience into a juvenile court in New York and presents the question of delinquency as the facts might be derived from witnesses in the case of a 15-year-old girl arrested in the company of a man three times her age.

It is not a pleasant play, for Elsa Shelley, who is the author, has not attempted to soften the sordid aspects of the story. It is not entertainment in the sense of diversion, though there is an abundance of the drama that is to be found in the courtroom. But it does call to public attention a problem of long standing that has been intensified by war conditions.

It is believable that Miss Shelley has done considerable research in the subject before attempting to write her play. Much of her dialogue, cast in the court form of question and answer, has an almost documentary quality. Before the evening is over, this method tends to become monotonous, and in the effort to avoid the difficulty there have been some attempts to introduce variations. These seem a little theatrical. But in general the play has the impact of factual reporting, though some in the audience seemed to think the occasion called for hissing the villain and laughter in inappropriate places.

* * *

In the effort to carry out the theme of actuality, the producers —James Colligan, Harry Bloomfield, and Harriet Kaplan—and the scene designer, Watson Barratt, have devised a scrim curtain which depicts the closed door of a juvenile courtroom. As the stage lights go up, figures become visible in the courtroom behind the curtain and the rising layers of scrim give the effect of a gradually vanishing wall.

The brief preliminary hearing of a small schoolboy brought before the judge by his teacher helps to establish the varied nature of the problems which come into court. But the case of Elizabeth Collins is the principal concern of the evening.

The story that is revealed is complicated. Elizabeth's father, long unemployed during the depression, had been working in California and has returned for the hearing. Her mother has a night job. Elizabeth herself has been overburdened, caring for the home and three younger children, and has had little opportunity for normal recreation. She had drifted into bad company. There had been a sailor before the man with whom she was arrested, and an illegal operation.

* * *

Some hope is to be found in the situation. As the judge remarks, she still has redeemable qualities. A young musician, a straightforward lad, who is in love with her, comes to testify in her behalf. The judge hesitates to commit her to an institution. But a medical report convinces him that she must first be sent to a hospital and then segregated for some time. As the curtain falls the indication is that she may eventually resume a normal place in society.

William Harrigan, who carries the heavy role of the judge, gives an admirable performance, suggesting a man of the mingled gentleness, sternness, patience and understanding required for dealing with such cases. Pamela Rivers is appealing as Elizabeth, and Marvin Forde, though he seems a little mature for the role, makes a likable lad of the musician. Kathryn Grill, as Elizabeth's mother, Lili Valenty as the mother of the musician and Toni Favor as a girl who helped to lead Elizabeth astray are among the conspicuous players in a large cast.

'Pick-Up Girl'

At the Wilbur—New play by Elsa Shelley, presented by James Colligan, Harry Bloomfield, and Harriet Kaplan, directed and lighted by Roy Hargrave, setting by Watson Barratt, costumes by Emeline Roche. The cast:

Judge Bentley ... William Harrigan
Miss Porter ... Doro Merande
Mrs. Busch ... Edmonia Nolley
Court Clerk ... Douglas Keaton
Door Attendant ... William Foran
Mrs. Collins ... Kathryn Grill
Larry Webster, Zachary A. Charles
Mrs. Marti ... Lili Valenty
Alexander Elliott, Arthur Mayberry
Mr. Brill ... Bigelow Sayre
Policeman Owens ... Morty Mariell
Elizabeth Collins ... Pamela Rivers
Jackie Polumbo ... Joe Johnson
Miss Russell ... Dorothy Blackburn
Mr. Collins ... Frank Tweddell
Ruby Lockwood ... Toni Favor
Peter Martin ... Marvin Forde
Joan ... Lois Wheeler
Jean ... Rosemary Rice

Stage Pictorial

A new picture publication, Stage Pictorial, reached the newsstands of the larger cities last week end or shortly thereafter, in a 40-page rotogravure magazine form, with one-or two-page presentations of scenes from the chief theater attractions now on view in New York, together with pictures from hits of this season or last which are on tour or are soon to go on tour. There are usually six scenes in each of the one-page presentations; and the double page presentations offer a dozen pictures, giving a varied idea of the nature of the entertainment. The publication is issued by Nat N. Dorfman, New York theater publicist.

Vivienne Segal and Dick Foran

In the revised version of "A Connecticut Yankee," continuing at the Colonial.

Atwell

Bertram Peacock, Robert Eckles, Catherine Judah

In "The Pirates of Penzance," to be given at the Boston Opera House Friday evening.

'At Harvard

The Music Department of Harvard University is sponsoring a concert of the chamber music of Aaron Copland and Walter Piston in Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8:30 p. m. on Tuesday evening, April 25. The assisting artists will be Ruth Posselt, Jesús Maria Sanromá, Richard Burgin, Aaron Copland, Jean Bedetti and Irving Fine. The concert is free and open to the public and no tickets are required. The program is as follows:

Sonata for Violin and Piano .... Piston
Sonata for Piano
Sonata for Violin and Piano .... Copland
Trio for Violin, Violoncello and Piano ... Piston
Danzon Cubano for two Pianos .. Copland

Opera House Concert

An evening of song with Paul Robeson and Muriel Smith, and of piano playing with Leonard Bernstein is announced for Sunday, May 14, at 8:30 p. m., in the Boston Opera House under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Boston Chapter, and The Council on African Affairs. The office of the committee is at 7 Water Street.

News of the Screen

Donald Woods will be Rosalind Russell's leading man in "Roughly Speaking," a Warner film.

* * *

Cary Grant shortly will be starred by RKO-Radio in a film based on a story by Marc Connelly, to be called "The Greatest Gift."

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Current Events. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Dance Music. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Travelers' Tales. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—The American Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 19 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Springfield Symphony

Ruth Posselt, violinist, appears with the Springfield (Mass.) Symphony Orchestra, Alexander Leslie, conductor, at the Springfield Civic Auditorium Sunday evening, May 7 in a presentation of the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto. Also on the program are the Haydn Symphony in B flat major (B. & H. No. 102), the Glinka Overture to "Russlan and Ludmilla," and the Weber Overture to "Oberon."

Art Exhibitions

Boris Mirski Art Gallery, 105 Charles Street—Exhibition of paintings and drawings by Giglio Dante. Through April.

Boston Public Library—Etchings by John Taylor Arms; portraits by Alphonse Legros.

Charles D. Childs, 169 Newbury Street—Exhibition of American paintings and prints.

Copley Society of Boston, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of recent paintings by Waldo Murray. Through May 5.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Exhibition of paintings by Marguerite S. Pearson. Through May 6.

Grace Horne Galleries, 270 Dartmouth Street—Paintings by Carol Blanchard. Through May 6.

Holmans Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Lithographs of Nantucket by Ruth Haviland Sutton.

Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street — Modern pioneer: Braque and Chirico, Ensor, Kandinsky. Through April 30.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Water color drawings of New England Birds by Charles E. Heil. Paintings by Frank Vining Smith. Through May 6.

The YWCA Workshop, 8th floor, 140 Clarendon Street—Spring exhibition of the workshop's painting classes. Through April 29.

Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University—Exhibition of sculpture and drawings by Rodin.

Museum of Fine Arts—Fifteen Hundred Years of Chinese painting. Through May 7. Water colors by William Blake. Through May. Fifteenth century Italian engravings; recent accessions. Museum hours: 9 to 5 daily; 1:30 to 5:30 Sundays. Closed Mondays.

Newtonville Library, 345 Walnut Street—Paintings by Gretchen Cook. Through April.

Outside Boston

Maine

Waterville: Colby College — Exhibition of Maine Art. Through May 25.

Massachusetts

Andover: Addison Gallery of American Art—Drawings by men and women with the Armed Forces, "Souls in Agony," war paintings by Julio de Diego, paintings by Alfred H. Maurer.

Concord: Concord Art Association—Spring exhibition of crayon drawings by Alexandre Iacovleff; lithographs by Stow Wendenroth. Open Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Northampton: Smith College Museum of Art—Exhibition of American Romantic Paintings arranged by the Museum of Modern Art. Through May 12.

Worcester: Worcester Art Museum—Exhibition of pictures by American artists called "The Eight." Through May 24.

Flowers and Fantasy Seen In Two Current Exhibitions

By Dorothy Adlow

There are two displays current at the Grace Horne Galleries: a miscellaneous group of flower pictures by artists sponsored by this gallery, and a solo exhibition of oils by Carol Blanchard.

It takes courage to bring up the subject of flower paintings in the springtime. Somehow the laborious effort shows through, the pigment weighs upon the frail petals like a burden, and the challenge to the brush seems unanswered. The painted bouquet that delighted us in January appears pointless; the lushness and glow seem to have vanished. Artifice is more marked than art. After we have had our fill of the flowers that bloom in the spring, tolerance and receptivity for painted floral imagery return.

Each painter of flowers responds in a special way. He may care to do little more than record a quick impression of shape and color as a souvenir of a passing moment. K. Wilkins' water colors do that. Grace Collier's magnolias shaw a determined effort to give shape, to establish size and limitations, to set the blossoms into a pattern. Polly Nordell tries to capture in fluid brush-stroke the form, color, bearing. Clay Bartlett's orchids are accentuated in rhythmical contour like the irises of Van Gogh.

Susumu Hirota portrays his bouquets softly as though he feared the blossomy loveliness would be lost in more fixed contour. Karl Zerbe heeds the visible model only slightly as he strives to invest the spare shape and modulated hue with thought and feeling. Glenna Miller holds forth gleefully with a spirited brush loaded with her favorite colors. Sam Thal holds the flower, or plant secondary to the design calculatingly evolved.

Marta Adams improvises fronds and leaves in an imaginary jungle. William Meyerowitz refines and subtilizes line and hue. Harold Lindergreen brings his flowers into an orderly decorative pattern. Gertrude Tonsberg provides as smooth description of calceolaria as anyone would ask. Edmund Quincy's amaryllis maintains a bright ruddiness.

Carol Blanchard has returned with a fresh stock of canvases. She carries on with the delightful whimsicality that marked her first Boston showing. Her wit is refreshing. She keeps it within bounds. She is autobiographical without the melancholy reflectiveness of contemporary Surrealists. Black, gray, white and pallid tints come from her brush as something piquant, not lugubrious. The figures that inhabit her fanciful world are occasionally gaunt or attenuated. The objects carried or strewn on the dark terrain are not sinister symbols but playthings and remembrances.

Miss Blanchard carries off this imagery with a light touch. Her pictures combine the literary and illustrative, the atmospheric and dramatic in a pleasing combination. The hand that painted these pictures can probably turn an apt phrase.

* * *

Birds and Boats

At the Robert C. Vose Galleries are two exhibitions: paintings of ships and the sea by Frank Vining Smith, and water color drawings of New England birds by Charles E. Heil. Both painters have long since achieved recognition in their respective specializations.

Mr. Heil portrays the sparrow and bluejoy, the black-cap chickadee, the ruby-crowned kinglet and black-throated green warbler. Each little model is perched on a branch and represented with a painstaking brush. The miniature technique of Mr. Heil is well suited to the subject, and he aims for no more than an accurate and finely detailed portrayal. The paint brush records with skill and diligence. Those who love birds will enjoy this handiwork.

Frank Vining Smith floats the clippers once again on calm and storm-tossed seas. They make handsome pictures indeed, skimming the waters under full-blown sails. Mr. Smith describes the shipping of yesterday with care and authenticity. Occasionally he makes a sea piece, portraying rocks, water and sky. His brush yields to an enthusiasm about ships and the sea that is unmistakable in all his canvases.

Two Openings Tonight

At the Plymouth — Katharine Cornell, beginning a spring tour in "Lovers and Friends," Dodie Smith's comedy, produced by Miss Cornell and John C. Wilson. The cast includes Henry Daniell, Arthur Margetson, Carol Goodner, Ann Burr, and Mabel Taylor. Guthrie McClintic, who staged and produced, will supervise the first performance here.

At the Boston Opera House —R. H. Burnside's Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, returning for a second engagement this season with "The Mikado" as the opening bill. The company is headed by Florenz Ames, Robert Pitkin, Catherine Judah, and Kathleen Roche.

Tickets for 'Same Time'

Mail orders are being accepted by the box office of the Plymouth Theater for "Same Time Next Week," the new comedy by Searle Kramer, which will have its premiere at that theater on May 8.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight, 6:30 p.m., Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents

590 660 710 770 850 880 950 1030 1150 1260 1510
500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600
WEEI WEAF WOR WJZ WHDH WABC WORL WBZ WCOP WNAC WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Tuesday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15 News; C'wb'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather	News comments	
7:30 Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	"Happy Hank," songs	New England Fellowship Service
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Spike Jones' Orch.	Herb Lewis: "Salute"	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Food news; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30 Carl Moore; Music	Church in the Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
8:45 Music; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00 P. Fortescue, Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 School of the Air:	"The Breakfast Club"	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Gateways to Music	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music
9:45 Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	News service	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music
10:00 Valiant Lady	"Sweet River"; drama	Lora Lawton; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Jane Underwood, news
10:15 Kitty Foyle	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	L. Grossman
10:30 "Open Door"; sk.	Fishermen's program	"Help Mate"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45 Bachelor's Children	"Meeting at Maggio's"	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00 "Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music: Interviews	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15 Second Husband	News commentator	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Organ recital
11:30 Bright Horizons	Singing Stars	"Brave Tomorrow"	Yankee House Party	Music for You
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"		"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens,	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	"Dude Ranch"; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk.	National Farm & Home Hour; speakers; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Talk; Music Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"		Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00 "Life Beautiful"; sk	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show: Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"; sk.	"Danny Cavanaugh"	kov's Orch.; songs	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to Opera
1:30 B. Flynn, news	"Danny Cavanaugh"	Carl Caruso, news	Jimmie Fidler, talk	Treasury Star Parade
1:45 The Goldbergs'; sk	Fishermen's program	"Luncheon With Salvy"	Cedric Foster, news	"America Sings"
2:00 Portia Faces Life	"Listen, Milady"	"Guiding Light"; dr.	Musical Roundup	"Curtain Time, with
2:15 Serial drama	Mystery Chef, foods	"Today's Children"; dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Marguerite Parter"
2:30 Serial drama	Ladies, Be Seated	"Light of the World"	"Yankee Kitchen"	The Pepper Shaker
2:45 "Perry Mason"; sk	Ladies, Be Seated	Hymn recital	Mutual Goes Calling	News reports
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs,	"Woman of America"; sk	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	Mystery Melodies
3:15 Across Caribbean	Dramatic sketch	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Mystery Melodies
3:30 News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch; orch.	"Pepper Young's Family"	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 "Help Wanted"	WHDH Studio Orchestra	"Right to Happiness"; sk	Dodgers baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Broadway Matinee	Papular music program	Backstage Wife; sketch	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	News; Horace Heidt's Or
4:15 Guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Dodgers baseball game	Art Jarrett's Or.
4:30 "Books & Victory"	Musical Poll of Hits	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Boston Braves-Brooklyn	Jimmy Murray Minstrel
4:45 Garden: Date	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	Dodgers baseball game	Art Kassel's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15 E. Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews"; dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30 Follies; Music	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45 'American Women'	'Capt. Midnight'; sketch	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00 "Page One"; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15 Edwin C. Hill, news	Newscast	"Review"; Music	Sports; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30 "Meet Mr. Jones"	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; Songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	'Let Yourself Go'; com-	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15 J. Nesbitt; Parade	edy; Milton Berle, mc	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30 merican Melody	'The Symphonette;' with	Ronald Colman; Ingrid	"Confidentially Yours",	Roundtable: Value of
7:45 Hour; songs; or.	M. Piastro, conductor	Bergman; drama; Inter	Fred Lang, news	Technical Education
8:00 'Big Town'; drama	Paul Neilson, News	Ginny Simms: inter-	"Strings With Wings"	Studio speaker
8:15 'Big Town'; drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30 Judy Canova Show:	Ed "Archie" Gardiner;	"A Date With Judy";	'Pick & Pat Time'; Mary	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 comedy; or.; News	Bob Crosby; Mrs. Hope	"A Date With Judy"	Small; Vincent Lopez	Tax program
9:00 Burns and Allen	"Famous Jury Trials"	"Mystery Theater"; dr.	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15 Frank Morgan	"Famous Jury Trials"	"Mystery Theater"; dr.	'Return of Nick Carter'	"Music Hour"
9:30 Report to Nation:	Bob Strong's Orch.	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	American Forum of Air:	"Music Hour"
9:45 Quentin Reynolds	Dance orchestra; Drama	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	4 Congressmen debate	"Music Hour"
10:00 Norman Corwin dr:	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show	"Our Foreign Policy"	News service
10:15 Darts Get a Medal	W. Lang; Dance orch	Bob Hope Variety Show	'Draft Age Center'; dr.	Guy Lombardo's Or.
10:30 Gov. J. W. Brieker	"Meet Me in the Lobby"	Red Skelton and Co.	Treasury Star Parade	Freddie Martin's Or.
10:45 Gov. J. W. Brieker	Allen Roth's Orchestra	Red Skelton and Co.	Music; Weather	Red Nichols' Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Tony Pastor's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Maurice Spitalny's Or.	Alvino Rey's Orch.
11:30 Romance; drama	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Sinfonietta"; Frieder	Day's End; music
11:45 Romance; drama	Dance orch.; News	Music You Want	Weissman, conductor	Day's End; News

Films in Boston

Exeter — "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 2:45, 6, 9. "The Memphis Belle." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Tornado," Chester Morris. 1:20, 4:45, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. 9:30 a. m., 12:27, 3:24, 6:21, 9:37. "Passport to Destiny," Elsa Lanchester. 11:20 a. m., 2:17, 5:14, 8:11.

Kenmore—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 3, 6, 9:30. "No Escape," Dean Jagger. 1:30, 4:50, 8.

Majestic—"Snow White." 8:38, 10:11, 11:49 a. m., 1:27, 3:05, 4:43, 6:21, 7:59, 9:37.

Metropolitan—"Buffalo Bill," Joel Mccrea, Maureen O'Hara. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "You Can't Ration Love," Bette Rhodes, Johnnie Johnston. 11:35 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:30.

Modern—"Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:25, 9:35. "Frisco Kid," James Cagney. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum—"The Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari, Akim Tamiroff. 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:45, 7, 10:15. "Swing Fever," Kay Kyser. 11 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:45.

Paramount—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:10. "Tornado," Chester Morris, Nancy Kelly. 9:15 a. m., 1, 4:25, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"Gung Ho!" Randolph Scott. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:35, 7:25, 10:05. Stage Show: 12:25, 3:25, 6:20, 9:05.

Scollay—"The Sullivans," Anne Baxter, Thomas Mitchell. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 8:55, 9:10. "Timber Queen," Richard Arlen, Mary Beth Hughes. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:05.

State—"The Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari, Akim Tamiroff. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05. "Swing Fever," Kay Kyser. 1:15, 4:45, 8:20.

South Station Theater—Memphis Belle," "Rudy Valley with the Coast Guard Band," "Sportscope," "Camera Digest," Cartoons, latest newsreel and other shorts.

Telesis—"Memphis Belle," "Labor Problems," "Animals vs. Nature," "Water Nymphs," "Vesuvius Explodes," "Digest of World News," two color cartoons. Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Purple Heart," Dana Andrews. 2:35, 6:05, 9:30. "Nine Girls," Ann Hardin, Evelyn Keyes. 1:05, 4:30, 8.

Washington Street Olympia—"The Sullivans," Anne Baxter, Thomas Mitchell. 9:05 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:15, 9:20. "Timber Queen," Richard Arlen. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Casinova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "The Lodger," Laird Cregar, Merle Oberon. "Larceny with Music," Allan Jones. 3, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "The Lodger," Laird Cregar, Merle Oberon. "Weekend Pass," Noah Beery Jr.
Regent: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "The Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "What a Woman," Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Falcon and the Co-eds," Tom Conway. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Pat O'Brien. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Donald Crisp. "Saludos Amigos."
Coolidge Corner: "All Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Hat Check Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol.
Cleveland Circle: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Casanova in Burlesque," Joe E. Brown, June Havoc. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "The Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. "Whispering Footsteps," J. Hubbard, Rita Quigley. 2, 8.
University: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "March of Time."

EVERETT—Capitol: "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 2:08, 7:43. "North Star," Walter Huston. 3:18, 8:53.
Park—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "High Explosives," Chester Morris, Jean Parker.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Frisco Kid," James Cagney. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall. 2:30, 8:15. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 2:40, 5:50, 9. "March of Time and shorts.
Mystic: "My Best Gal," Jane Withers, Jimmy Lydon. 2:05, 7, 9:55. "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. 3:15, 8:15.
Strand: "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. 3:20, 8:25. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Basil Rathbone. 2:05, 7, 9:50.
Maplewood: "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 1:52, 7:52. "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. 3:16, 9:16.
Orpheum: "Hi Ya Sailor," Donald Woods. 3:15, 8. "Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 3:20, 9:05.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten.
Fellsway: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, M. Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. Selected shorts.

NATICK—Colonial: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter, Lynn Merrick. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Weekend Pass," Noah Beery, Jr.

NEWTON—Paramount: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "March of Time."

EVERETT—Capitol: "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 2:08, 7:43. "North Star," Walter Huston. 3:18, 8:53.
Park—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "High Explosives," Chester Morris, Jean Parker.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Frisco Kid," James Cagney. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall. 2:30, 8:15. "Adventures of a Rookie," Wally Brown. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 2:40, 5:50, 9. "March of Time and shorts.
Mystic: "My Best Gal," Jane Withers, Jimmy Lydon. 2:05, 7, 9:55. "Cry Havoc," Margaret Sullavan, Ann Sothern. 3:15, 8:15.
Strand: "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. 3:20, 8:25. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Basil Rathbone. 2:05, 7, 9:50.
Maplewood: "The Heat's On," Mae West, Victor Moore. 1:52, 7:52. "Government Girl," Olivia de Havilland, Sonny Tufts. 3:16, 9:16.
Orpheum: "Hi Ya Sailor," Donald Woods. 3:15, 8. "Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 3:20, 9:05.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "Three Russian Girls," Anna Sten.
Fellsway: "Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, M. Hopkins. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Destination Tokyo," Cary Grant, John Garfield. Selected shorts.

NATICK—Colonial: "Lady in the Dark," Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter, Lynn Merrick. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Weekend Pass," Noah Beery, Jr.

NEWTON—Paramount: "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. "March of Time."

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Lassie Come Home," Roddy McDowall, Donald Crisp. "Saludos Amigos."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "His Butler's Sister," Deanna Durbin, Franchot Tone. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary.
Coolidge Corner: "All Baba and the Forty Thieves," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Hat Check Honey," Grace McDonald, Leon Errol.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. "Children of Mara," and other short subjects.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Dream with Music," new musical. Starring Vera Zorina, Ronald Graham and June Knight. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Colonial—"A Connecticut Yankee," by Fields, Rogers and Hart. Presented by Richard Rodgers. Featuring Vivienne Segal and Dick Foran. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Pick-up Girl," melodrama by Elsa Shelley. Featuring William Harrigan, Pamela Rivers. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Lovers and Friends," by Dodie Smith. Starring Katharine Cornell. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"The Mikado," presented by the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. 8:30. Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Matinees at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter — "A Guy Named Joe," Spencer Tracy, Irene Dunne. 2:45, 6, 9. "The Memphis Belle." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Tornado," Chester Morris. 1:20, 4:45, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Up in Arms," Danny Kaye, Dinah Shore. 9:30 a. m., 12:27, 3:24, 6:21, 9:37. "Passport to Destiny," Elsa Lanchester. 11:20 a. m., 2:17, 5:14, 8:11.

Kenmore—"Riding High," Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. 3, 6, 9:30. "No Escape," Dean Jagger. 1:30, 4:50, 8.

Majestic—"Snow White." 8:38, 10:11, 11:49 a. m., 1:27, 3:05, 4:43, 6:21, 7:59, 9:37.

Metropolitan—"Buffalo Bill," Joel Mccrea, Maureen O'Hara. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "You Can't Ration Love," Bette Rhodes,

MacArthur Amphibious Troops Clinch Hold on Dutch New Guinea Objectives

Continued from Page

cess of the opening phase of the invasion seals their doom.

As General MacArthur said in today's communiqué, "Time and combat will be required to accomplish the annihilation (of the trapped Japanese), but their ultimate fate is now certain."

In announcing the success of the landings last night, General MacArthur said 140,000 Japanese were now isolated between New Guinea and the Solomons.

However, the invasion is also significant for a variety of other reasons. It brings Allied air power within range of the Philippines for the first time since the loss of Bataan. It marks the acquisition of another steppingstone in the advance toward the establishment of a beachhead in Eastern China. It proves once again the ability of Allied naval power to penetrate enemy-held waters. And it reraises the question: Where is the Japanese Navy?

Meanwhile, in Europe, around 3,000 American heavy bombers and fighters have attacked the southwest German aircraft centers of Friedrichshafen and Munich and the Romanian communications hubs of Bucharest and Ploesti in co-ordinated assaults from Britain and Italy.

From April 22 through April 23 well over 10,000 tons of explosives were dropped on German railways, aircraft factories, and munitions centers.

The British Air Ministry and the United States Strategic Air Forces in a joint weekend announcement predicted early destruction of the Nazi Air Force and said that for three months the Germans have lost more fighters than their plants could manufacture. This should not be taken to mean, however, that the Luftwaffe is not holding a considerable number of aircraft in reserve for the invasion.

The Eastern Front remains in a state of relative quiet, but Moscow dispatches hint strongly that the Red Army is reassembling its forces for a mighty new campaign, presumably to be meshed with the Allied land blows from the West.

New Guinea:

Americans Seize Two Beachheads

Under cover of a tremendous naval and air blasting, thousands of American troops established beachheads at Hollandia and Aitape on the strategic north coast of New Guinea April 22 and today 60,000 more isolated Japanese faced annihilation.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who witnessed the gigantic operation, termed it Bataan in Reverse.

General MacArthur's triumphant communiqué said 140,000 Japanese troops stretching from New Guinea to the Solomon Islands are thus "neutralized and strategically impotent." These Japanese are all that remain of a force of 250,000 established in these islands for the invasion of Australia, he declared.

The 60,000 Japanese are caught between Hollandia and Madang. The other 80,000 are on New Britain, New Ireland, and Bougainville.

The Japanese, caught far off base by feints in the direction of Wewak and Madang to the southeast, offered little opposition to powerful American forces which poured ashore on both sides of Hollandia and at Aitape, 150 miles southeast.

Immediately the Americans drove toward the airdromes at both bases with tractors and bulldozers to make serviceable the excellent airstrips which are a little over 1,000 miles from the Philippines—within bomber range.

General MacArthur, intent upon returning to the Philippines from which the Americans withdrew a little more than two years ago, watched the Hollandia landings from the deck of a bombarding cruiser and went ashore with the second wave of troops, which established a beachhead at Tanahmerah Bay west of Hollandia at dawn.

After greeting field commanders and many of the men, he proceeded to the Aitape area and watched from a destroyer as the first assault team made shore, later to seize Aitape's airstrips. General MacArthur went in with the second wave again and expressed his satisfaction to the commanding general for a job well done.

The landings, which in the case of Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea meant the first recapture of Netherlands territory in the war, bypassed the Japanese base of Wewak with its four airfields and the other enemy air bases of Bogia, Alexishafen, and Madang along the northeast New Guinea coast.

New Front Opened North of Madang

The campaign swept the New Guinea front 500 miles up the coast from the Madang sector.

A strong force of Central Pacific warships under the command of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz participated in the preinvasion shelling, lending support for the first time to a MacArthur landing operation.

These warships previously had prevented material Japanese air interference with the Hollandia action by smashing hard at Palau and Woleai in the western Caroline Islands north of New Guinea as well as Truk to the east.

The Americans disembarked from transports in tropical predawn darkness for the Hollandia landings. They hit shore at 7:08 a. m. and by noon had driven about two miles inland from the beachheads at Tanahmerah Bay and Humboldt Bay. Their objectives were three airfields lying midway between the two beachheads.

No land mines or obstacles interfered with rapid establishment of the beachheads. The troops met only weak resistance as they headed inland with fixed bayonets and suffered only light losses.

The estimated 14,000 Japanese in the Hollandia area may attempt a stubborn stand around the vital airfields or may withdraw to the slopes of the Cyclops Mountains commanding the air strips.

Hollandia's once-formidable air power had been knocked out in a pulverizing 1,500-ton bombing assault which started three weeks before. The enemy's coastal defenses were hit by hundreds of tons of shells in the stiffest warship and carrier plane pounding of any Japanese objective south of the Marshall Islands.

The American armada, reinforced, did not lose a ship to the weak and ineffectual shore fire; not a single interceptor rose from the bomb-cratered airfields.

Protective Screen Maintained in Sky

While advanced ground units pushed toward the airfields and transport craft were disgorging more men, guns, and supplies on all three beaches, hundreds of naval planes and many heavily gunned warships maintained a protective screen overhead and far out to sea.

As the first assault waves dashed toward shore in Higgins boats and amphibious alligators and ducks, Navy planes dived through dense smoke clouds to unload bombs on a few enemy guns that survived the bombardment.

Amphibious tanks and trucks carried the first assault wave into the southern inlet of Tanahmerah Bay. Infantry followed closely to establish the first beachhead as transports unloaded a larger force five miles to the north. By afternoon, this force had driven a strong spearhead toward the westernmost of the three airdromes lying between the Cyclops Mountains and Sentani Lake.

The eastern jaw of General MacArthur's pincers trap was set on the shores of Humboldt Bay, where another assault group landed between Hollandia Village and the Tami airdrome 12 miles southeast.

One unit gained the beach, drove rapidly inland one mile to occupy a hill overlooking Hollandia Village, and then cut across the main road. Americans captured a few Japanese and killed several more in this first thrust.

Two other units landed further south and a fourth, coming in on ducks and alligators, drove through the center across narrow palm-fringed spits enclosing the inner harbor of Humboldt Bay.

A few minutes after the assault troops hit the beaches a naval party went ashore to set up liaison between ground forces and naval fighters and dive bombers.

Steaming for many of the prelanding hours within range of Japanese aerial reconnaissance, the Allied invasion armada had succeeded in keeping the enemy guessing about the ultimate objectives until it was too late for the Japanese to organize any counter action.

British on Mission In Antarctic Area

By the Associated Press

London, April 24

Lieut. Commander J. W. S. Marr and a party of 14 British natural scientists and research experts are now in the Antarctic on a hitherto secret mission studying polar meteorology, radio conditions, and mineral resources, the Colonial Office disclosed today.

The party established a base in February at Hope Bay, Grahamland, the nearest land mass to the South Pole, and will remain there for two years, the announcement said.

As a Boy Scout of 18, Commander Marr accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton to the Antarctic in 1922.

Associated Press from Army Air Forces

American Bombers Fire Japanese Base

Bombs dropped by planes of the 5th Army Air Force during raid on April 1 set fire to installations and planes on the important Hollandia, New Guinea, air base, where the Japanese sustained heavy loss. Damage included 189 Japanese planes destroyed, amounting to two thirds of complement.

Air Over Europe:

Americans Strike On Two Fronts

In a two-way blow, an American sky force approaching 2,000 heavy bombers and fighters from Britain smashed German plane plants while an armada of about 1,000 more struck from Italy at Bucharest and Ploesti, Romania.

In perhaps the heaviest co-ordinated attack of the war, Britain-based heavy bombers struck plane plants and other factories at Friedrichshafen and airdromes near Munich as a formation of perhaps 500 Liberators and Fortresses and as many protecting fighters roared out of Italy and attacked Balkan objectives.

Crewmen said they had "considerable success" in their attack on the main rail yards at Bucharest in good weather. The attack on rail yards at the oil center of Ploesti, highly important to Hitler's war machine, was made by big formations of Fortresses.

Other Fortresses bombed the Belgrade-Ikarus aircraft factory in Yugoslavia. Early reports said a number of enemy interceptors were destroyed by the Italy-based bombers and their escorts.

The resounding two-way offensive was carried out on the tenth straight day of American heavy bomber operations.

The assault on German objectives was carried out in good weather which, while aiding bombardiers to lay their explosives on the targets, gave the Germans a better chance to challenge these latest blows in the history-making campaign to drive the German Air Force from the sky.

The German Radio said American bombers and fighters were engaged by Nazi defenders even before they crossed the border and fierce battles weer fought over Southern Germany. Early official American reports did not mention losses.

The Berlin radiocast said Italy-based bombers had penetrated Romania and declared they were met by German and Romanian planes over Serbia and Romania.

"Very strong forces" of American Mustangs, Lightnings, and Thunderbolts of the 8th and 9th Air Forces as well as RAF Mustangs guarded the heavy bombers from Britain, an American announcement said.

As the campaign by heavy bombers swung into its tenth straight day, Marauder mediums of the 9th Air Force struck twice across the Channel at targets in France and Belgium.

Other planes of various types shuttled across the Channel in the morning and afternoon attacking anti-invasion installations. These raids followed RAF night smashes in Belgium and Western Germany.

The Vichy Radio said Lille, railroad center in Northern France, was being evacuated. The railroad yards have been hit frequently and hard of late, and the city's airfields were among targets of American fighter-bombers April 23.

Tons of Bombs Drop on Targets

Well over 10,000 tons of bombs were dropped on German aircraft, railroad, and armament centers during April 22 and 23, capping a week of raids the like of which the world never before has known.

In the week-end period:

1. Some 2,000 American heavy bombers and fighters attacked the German rail center of Hamm April 22, causing severe damage to trackage and rolling stock and shooting down 54 German fighters. The Americans lost 18 heavy bombers and 13 fighters.

2. The RAF sent a force of more than 1,000 aircraft, mostly heavy bombers, into Germany and France that night, hitting the German rail and industrial cities of Dusseldorf and Brunswick, the German industrial city of Mannheim and the French rail center of Laon, 90 miles northeast of Paris. The RAF lost 42 bombers.

3. From Italy, between 500 and 750 American Liberators and Flying Fortresses skimmed the Alps into Austria April 23, pounding the aircraft-production centers at Weiner-Neustadt and Schwechat and the Bad Voslau airfield, all near Vienna. Losses were not immediately announced.

4. Virtually unending streams of Allied medium, light, and fighter-bombers and fighters passed back and forth from Britain to Europe's western fringe April 23, blasting coastal anti-invasion defenses, at least seven widely separated air bases in France and Belgium, the Belgium rail center of Namur, and many targets of opportunity.

Russia:

Eastern Front Lull Continues

The Russians, who in 10 months have lifted the siege of Leningrad, struck into Romania, and smashed halfway to Berlin in their 500-mile overland march from Kursk, are massing for a new campaign, front dispatches reaching Moscow indicated.

As a relative calm prevailed along the long front, dispatches said that rear-guard services were being moved forward to new bases, required after the winter advance. The pause was expected to be short-lived.

The spring lull last year continued until July 5, when the Germans launched their ill-fated Kursk offensive and subsequently were routed westward.

In London and Berlin itself the conviction was growing that the Russians would strike soon on the Polish-Romanian fronts, perhaps co-ordinating their offensive with Allied blows in the West and South.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegram Bureau quoted a Berlin spokesman as saying the German High Command "expects a general offensive which will demand superhuman efforts by German soldiers."

Weather was not regarded as a primary cause of the lull. The mud dried up many days ago in southern sectors. The central and northern sectors still are boggy, but some of the Red Army's strongest thrusts, including the swift crossing of the southern Bug, Dnestr, and Prut Rivers were made in the stickiest mud of spring.

Military spokesmen said a halt to the offensive was normal along the exceptionally important advance lines reached by the Russians. The turn of the season also required the re-equipment of troops, conversion of transport from horses to machines and tactical changes from individual strong points to more continuous trench lines.

The Russians said that local German counterattacks southeast of Stanislawow (in Old Poland) and southwest of Narva on the Estonian front had subsided after infantry forces, with relatively small tank support, failed to make any significant gains.

There was nothing new to report on the fighting at Sevastopol.

Italy:

German Attacks At Anzio Repulsed

Allied troops have repulsed two German thrusts against the Anzio beachhead, Allied headquarters at Naples announced as activity elsewhere along the Italian front remained limited to patrol clashes and artillery duels.

One of the unsuccessful thrusts against the beachhead was made in company strength around Carano in the central sector. The other was an infiltration attempt southwest of Carroceto, 21 miles below Rome.

West of Mt. Marrone, mile-high peak 15 miles northeast of Cassino held by Italian troops, Allied patrols probed and engaged the Germans at a point where little opposition had been shown previously.

China:

Japanese Advance Toward Chenghsien

A new Japanese advance 22 miles southwest of Chenghsien, where heavy fighting is proceeding under cover of an enemy aerial umbrella, was reported by the Chinese High Command. The latest push was west of the town of Mihsien.

Front-line reports called the position at Chenghsien "obscure," with Japanese forces reinforced to more than 60,000 troops in their drive aimed at loosening the Allies from another leg of North China's communications.

The Chinese said the enemy had poured reinforcements across the Peiping-Hankow railway, 25 miles south of Chenghsien.

Yugoslavia:

Partisans Rout Two Nazi Thrusts

Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) threw Yugoslav Partisan guerrillas into the paths of three new German offensives and threw back two of them although forced to yield the town of Sahovici in Montenegro for the second time this week, a Partisan communiqué reported.

Typifying the swaying warfare along the Adriatic, Marshal Broz's announcement of the fall of Sahovici followed by only one day his announcement of the town's recapture from German forces which stormed into it less than a week before.

Burma:

A complete unit of glider-borne guerrilla fighters, employing new Allied tactics of infiltration by air, has established a defense box squarely across a north-south railroad deep behind the enemy lines in Burma, it was disclosed at Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters in Ceylon.

Headquarters, announcing the latest stroke to cut Japanese supply lines to Myitkyina, chief enemy base in North Burma, and to their invasion columns in India, said substantial Allied forces had been flown in to reinforce Chindits already operating over a front more than 100 miles wide 200 miles inside Burma.

Eyewitness Tells How Allies Swept Back Foe at Hollandia

Continued from Page 1

what might be considered enemy waters.

We passed Madang, Hansa Bay, and then the massive Japanese base at Wewak.

Each was a danger spot. Each had been a thriving enemy air center a month or so earlier.

No Air Interception

Yet so effectively had these points been bombed into the ground that not a single enemy aircraft appeared to attempt interception of this most powerful invasion force ever to strike at the enemy in this theater of the war.

Pitch blackness cloaked the invasion fleet as it split and began feeling its way slowly toward Humboldt and Tanahmerha Bays, 30 miles apart on either side of Hollandia.

In the small hours of the morning, boats were lowered in the inky blackness. And as heavy naval guns began pounding the areas around the intended beachheads, long columns of landing craft began moving in under shooting red streamers of shell tracers.

At Tanahmerha Bay, where this correspondent accompanied the first assault wave to hit the beach, the night was rent with screaming shells and heavy automatic-weapon fire.

Ships Clear Landing

Just ahead of our column of boats, an armored landing craft spewed flaming rockets into the narrow sandy beach where we were to land.

A destroyer moved at top speed around the bay, its guns firing thousands of rounds of light shells at close range into the steep hills which line the shores.

Another destroyer fired round after round of heavy shells into Dupapre Cove, a narrow inlet where a small party was about to make a secondary landing over reefs in alligators and buffaloes (tractor - powered amphibious landing craft).

As dawn crept up over the Cyclops Mountains on our left, it was possible to see a section of the green slopes wither to brown as naval gunfire swept them clean of possible enemy gun positions.

No Trace of Opposition

As the first wave of assault boats ground ashore, there was no trace of opposition fire. A single amber flare shot up over the landing beach, signaling to transports which still were far out to sea. That meant the initial landing had been successful and unopposed.

Only then was it apparent that Japanese strategy, as on eight other similar landings made by this correspondent, had been to fall back into the hills, there to block the trails leading from the airfields—pocketed behind the Cyclops Mountains on the shores of Sentani Lake—to both Tanahmerha and Humboldt Bays.

The amber flare was the signal for transports to begin moving into the deep waters of Tanahmerha Bay. An endless chain of invasion craft then began shuttling in toward shore.

A column of LCI's (landing craft for troops and light equipment), carrying second wave of personnel, ground up onto the beach and lines of troops rushed down the ramps and across the swamps which lay just behind the 25-yard wide beachhead.

Mechanized Equipment

No sooner had the LCI's pulled away than a long column of heavy LST's (tank - carrying craft) opened their bows on the beach to disgorge more troops and all of the implements of mechanized warfare.

Bulldozers roared out of the holds, carving a road across the beach for the tanks, heavy artillery and motorized roadbuilding equipment to follow.

Before the first rays of sun appeared over the mountain tops, engineers already had laid an improvised road along the beach.

Masses of infantry, artillery and heavy motorized vehicles were already slogging through a dense mountainous terrain, the forest closing in on one of two pincer jaws which enclose the Japanese airdrome.

Rain Soaks Jungle

Two hours later, it began to rain. Bulldozers still plunged through the dripping jungle. And behind them followed a weaving column of rain-soaked foot soldiers and artillery, slipping and sliding in ribbons of sand and red clay.

This might have been any of a dozen similar landings which have been made in the Southwest Pacific. Here, as at Humboldt Bay, the landing had been a quick, overwhelming success. But it was only the beginning of a long, arduous advance against an enemy who blocks trails with pillboxes, who attacks in the black of night, and above all who knows the terrain like a native.

But this landing differed from other landings in its unprecedented numbers of men and its weight of heavy equipment.

For the battle which began here at Hollandia is to be a struggle of mass weight pitted against Japanese skill in jungle warfare—a mechanized war against Japanese cunning in infiltration and defense in depth.

Test of Engineering Skill

It will be a test of enineering skill in building roads over which tanks and motorized artillery can move.

All of the engineering skill of the United States Army will be needed here. That is why a large portion of the troops landed comprise combat engineers, "pick-and-shovel doughboys," who, with bulldozers, steam shovels, rollers, scrapers and graders, have practically the sole responsibility for speeding the advance.

Japanese at Hollandia Flee With Breakfast Still on Table

Continued from Page 1

umbrella was entirely from carrier-based naval planes.

RAAF airmen, under General Kenney's command, however, jointly conducted the hammering of Japanese bases preliminary to the landings for the past fortnight, softening up Hollandia, Wewak, Aitape, Nomoi, Woleai and other dromes from which enemy resistance might be launched or from which reconnaissancers might spoil the surprise by detracting the vast Allied attack transport force which participated.

A large attack force from the Southern Pacific area, including Australia as well as American cruisers, destroyers and transports rendezvoused with a strong carrier force from the Central Pacific preceding the landing of the complete force, forming a monster convoy covering many square miles of sea surface. The course was set in a deceptive manner, and a stray enemy reconnaissance plane could have been misled into believing it was headed for Pilau or a more distant objective than the northern coast of New Guinea.

Convoy Splits Up

At nightfall, April 21, however, the armada split into three sections. Each headed at full steam for its prearranged objective, where they arrived before predawn and opened up a thunderous barrage, fired the Japanese shore installations, and destroyed barges and small shipping.

The strongest landings were at Hollandia and Tanahmerah Bay, where the Allies demonstrated a great variety of landing craft, including Buffaloes, Alligators, Ducks LCPR, LCT, LCVP, LST, LCM, LSD, APD, APA, and LCI, some of the latter firing rockets.

Men swarmed ashore from all these varied craft, surprised to meet practically no resistance until noon April 22, as we pressed forward from all beachheads, the enemy killed at all three landings totaled only about 30, with few prisoners.

It is believed between 500 and 1000 Japanese were at Airape. At Hollandia and Tanahmerah Bay, they fled into the forest-clad rugged Cyclops Mountains, where 5000-foot peaks, precipitous cliffs, and dense rain, forests and swamps make mopping up most difficult.

Trails Recently Improved

Ironically, the jungle trails leading to Tanahmerah Bay and Hollandia around the mountains to the airdromes until recently were in miserable condition, passable only afoot, but not long ago air reconnaissance showed that the Japanese had improved the whole length of both trails—probably now wholly traversable via jeep and other light vehicles—thus providing General MacArthur with a comparatively good invasion highway. As frequently is the case, terrain and climatic conditions are as formidable as the Japanese themselves.

Tanahmerah Bay is within the rain-forest zone, where with a rainfall of 140 inches annually. Crocodiles abound, and likewise snakes. Sands flies in the coastal region are so bad they irritate even the natives. Deep in the interior there are known headhunters, called in the native tongue "orange utah," meaning men from the jungle.

LCP-LST-LCM? Here's the Answer

Invasion craft reported used in the attack on northern New Guinea over the week end were crisply identified by bare letters and numerals. Here is the Navy's translation of its officialese:

LCP (R)—Landing Craft: Personnel (with ramp).

LCI—Landing Craft: Infantry.

LCT—Landing Craft: Tank.

LCVP—Landing Craft: Vehicle or Personnel.

LST—Landing Ship: Tank.

LCM—Landing Craft: Mechanized, Tank Lighter.

LSD—Landing Ship: Dock, Mechanized Artillery Transport.

APD—High Speed (destroyer) Transport.

APA—Transport, Attack.

Compco DYE WORKS Inc.
Dry Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Dial 23617
Six Stores in Norfolk, Va.

Richmond's Leading Jewelers and Exclusive Agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver
Broad at 2nd, Richmond, Va.
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

KUPPENHEIMER HAND-CRAFTED CLOTHES
only at
Jacobs & Levy
705 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

Save Time and Money
USE SHAWMUT
Money Order Checks
Still 10¢ EACH
On March 26, rates for postal money orders were increased to the amounts shown below.... There has been *no increase* in cost for SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECKS.

Compare Costs with Postal Money Orders

AMOUNT	POSTAL MONEY ORDER COST	SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECK COST
$ .01 to $ 2.50	10 cents	10 cents
2.51 to 5.00	14 cents	10 cents
5.01 to 10.00	19 cents	10 cents
10.01 to 20.00	22 cents	10 cents
20.01 to 40.00	25 cents	10 cents
40.01 to 60.00	30 cents	10 cents
60.01 to 80.00	34 cents	10 cents
80.01 to 100.00	37 cents	10 cents

You don't need a bank account to use SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECKS. You use them just like postal money orders, but you sign them as you would a check.
Prompt service at any of our 22 convenient offices listed in the telephone directory.
The National Shawmut Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Listen to John Barry with "SHAWMUT FRONTLINE HEADLINES" — WBZ-WBZA — Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m.

Try ALAN MURRAY PLASTIC SHOES
Molded to your feet
Give ultimate in comfort
So individualized their contours are identical with those of your feet. "Like No Other Shoe in The World."
Alan E. Murray Laboratories
New York, N. Y. 123A West 10th St. Phone Longacre 5-2218
Wilmington, Del. 1109 E. 12th Phone 3-3088
Representatives
Washington, D. C. Frank Sherwin 1806 H St. N. W.
New York, N. Y. T. O. Dey 209 5th Ave.
Winnetka, Ill., Mrs. H. C. Hahn, Walnut St.

For Beautiful Footwear
Shop at
Owens & Elmes Ltd.
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

For Greater Smartness and Value!
"BROMLEIGH"
by NORTHWAY
Women's, Misses' and Junior Misses' Coats and Suits of Superlative Quality and Flawless Tailoring.

John Northway and Son, Limited
240 Yonge Street, Toronto
Canada

Soviet Peace Terms Rejected By Finland for Second Time

STOCKHOLM, April 24 (AP)—Russian peace terms have been rejected for a second time after taking into account the future of this country," the Finnish Government informed the nation last night in a communiqué issued at Helsinki.

[The Russians, announcing Saturday night that negotiations were ended, blamed German domination for Finland's refusal.]

The bulletin said the decision was made "according to the democratic system." It declared that Premier Edwin Linkomies told a secret session of Parliament April 12 that Russia's conditions in the form received "cannot form any basis for peace" and Parliament accepted the Government's recommendation after the Easter holiday.

[A Moscow dispatch said the Russian people were looking to the United States for some move against the Finns, feeling that continued maintenance of relations gives Finland moral support.]

Text of Terms

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—The text of the terms offered by Russia—and rejected by Finland—have been made public by the Finnish Government. As radiocast by the Finnish Radio and reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, they follow:

1. Severance of relations with Germany and internment of German troops and ships in Finland or severance of relations with Germany and expulsion of German troops and ships from Finnish territory by the end of April at the latest. In either event the Soviet Government can give Finland armed aid.

2. Renewal of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty of 1940 and withdrawal by degrees of Finnish troops to the 1940 frontier during April.

3. Immediate return of Soviet and Allied prisoners of war and civilians in concentration camps or those used for labor by the Finns. If a peace treaty and not an armistice treaty is signed between Finland and the Soviet Union the return of prisoners of war should be reciprocal.

4. Demobilization of 50 per cent of the Finnish Army during May and return of the Finnish Army to peacetime footing during June and July. This clause should be included in the agreement or a separate Soviet-Finnish agreement to be signed simultaneously with the peace treaty or armistice.

5. Compensation for damage caused by Finland to the Soviet Union through military operations and through occupation of Soviet territory to the value of 600,000,000 United States dollars to be paid in the course of five years in goods, paper, cellulose, sea and river craft, and various kinds of machinery and equipment.

6. Return to the Soviet Union of Petsamo and Petsamo Province, which were voluntarily ceded by the Soviet Union to Finland under terms of the 1920 and 1940 peace treaties.

7. Conditioned by acceptance by the Finnish side of the aforementioned six points, the Soviet Government deems it possible to waive its rights in favor of Finland on the lease of Hango and the Hango area without any compensation.

In U. S. to Talk War Business

Associated Press

Australian Officials Visit Washington

Here are the three leaders shortly after arriving in San Francisco on their way to Washington for a conference. They are Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey (left), commander in chief of Allied land forces in the Southwest Pacific; Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia, and Sir Frederick Shedden (right), Secretary of the Department of Defense Co-ordination for Australia.

Midsouth Tree Growing Urged To Augment Postwar Wood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A recommendation that trees be grown as a crop in the Midsouth area to help insure enough wood for postwar needs was advanced by J. Charles Poe of Nickey Brothers, a lumber concern, and chairman of the Memphis Committee on Economic Development, here recently.

"Lumber has gone into many new uses, including plywood planes, landing craft and trucks to say nothing of its traditional uses in housing, boxing and other items," Mr. Poe declared before a meeting of the Memphis Agricultural Club at the Hotel Chisca. "New magic glues which bind together thin sheets of veneer making them harder and stronger than the same weight of steel offer more new possibilities for wood in the peacetime world.

"In addition, chemists see a new age of wood chemistry with this resource becoming the foundation for an entire new group of products never dreamed of before. Wood in the future will yield not only traditional products but food, plastics, drugs, ether alcohol, rubber, clothing and innumerable chemicals."

The "tree farming" movement has taken hold in the soft-wood growing regions of the Far West and some parts of the Midwest and South, Mr. Poe reported, stressing, however, that this movement could be as successful in the hardwood region of the Midsouth.

"Hardwoods grow just as pines do and not as slowly as most people think," he continued. "Many examples of sustained-yield management of hardwoods could be cited. We want the farmers and landowners of the Midsouth, the world center of the hardwood industry, to become interested in growing hardwoods as a crop."

To qualify as a "tree farmer" a landowner must agree to do two things—protect his property from fires and follow approved forest management practices with a view to continuous production of commercial timber crops.

"In other words," Mr. Poe added, "instead of having a big cut of timber and then forgetting the land for 50 years, the landowner permits only selective cutting so as to remove ripe timber and defective timber thus greatly increasing his growth rate on the timber that is left.

"If he qualifies, his land is designated as a tree farm and is marked with an appropriate sign. If he violates the agreement, the sign is removed."

Allied Planes Stream Over Targets in Nazi Territory

Continued from Page 1

continues in the light of the best official air news yet released here to the effect that Goering's air-defence plan has been wrecked—the Luftwaffe cannot replace its fighter losses.

This news comes in a joint Air Ministry and United States Air Forces command statement on the results of the secret Allied plan set in motion almost exactly a year ago. Germany had sought to counter the Allied air offensive by a four-fold increase in fighter production. For a time in 1942 the enemy made progress in building up its fighter force.

But since the last week of July, 1943, when the United States 8th Air Force struck at fighter plants on six or seven consecutive days, the Luftwaffe's hopes have steadily receded. Today it is officially announced that the German fighter output is below the August 1942 level. And the Luftwaffe is now losing more planes than its factories can replace.

The Allies now feel safe in announcing that their plan to smash German air opposition has succeeded, though the battle is not yet over.

The gigantic offensive, while a "success," is "not a complete one," the announcement said, but is reaching its climactic phase.

"It is no accident that the first quarter of this year has seen the severest air fighting of the war. Nor is there any doubt that this scale of fighting will continue at least sporadically until the Luftwaffe is cut from virtually all replacement in its factories and enfeebled in the remainder of its declining first-line strength."

The Luftwaffe's reserves were said to be reduced to "a mere trickle in the pipeline between factory and operating units," and the statement said that while the Nazi Air Force can fight "on favorable occasion . . . the inability of the German fighter force to match the scale of our attack deep within its own territory is the truest measure of the present condition of the German fighter force."

"The job was always twofold," the joint statement said, "first to cut off replacement and then to fight the existing force out of the sky. The two parts were inseparable.

"From August, 1942 to July, 1943 the Luftwaffe in the west had almost doubled its fighter force, and more than doubled its monthly productive capacity for replacement and accretion. By the end of last July it was half way to the completion of its own plan for quadrupling its fighter output.

Fortune Recedes

"From that point its fortune began to recede. From the last week of July, 1943, when the United States 8th Air Force attacked the German aircraft industry on six out of seven successive days and in mid-August compounded the damage with a body blow at the Messerschmitt production at Regensburg which the Germans had considered inaccessible, the rising curve of German fighter production turned downward." . . .

"Bad weather through the early winter did give the Luftwaffe an illusory respite from steady decline by conserving combat wastage. . . .

"Then late in February, came the weather for which the United States forces had been preparing. On five out of six successive days the 8th and 15th Air Forces struck, bombing factories that were producing over 60 per cent of known single engine manufacture and over 80 per cent of known twin-engine manufacture. It was that week which frustrated the German plan."

Torrent of Words from Conventions To Keep Public Up to Date on Events

CHICAGO, April 24 (AP)—Activities of the coming Democratic and Republican National Conventions will be fully revealed to the public if pre-convention plans are carried out.

Working newspaper men will supply an estimated 24,000,000 words and 20 radio announcers will utter an additional 1,632,000 words over four major networks.

The Western Union Telegraph and the Illinois Bell Telephone Companies will string 719 miles of wire about the Chicago Stadium, scene of the conventions. Construction of platforms, radio booths, and press headquarters will take 70,000 feet of used lumber. According to past convention records, 20 carpenters will use 5,000 man hours setting the scene and will be aided by 20 laborers. The labor cost is estimated by party officials at between $11,000 and $12,000.

Hungry politicians are expected to consume 150,000 "hot dogs," in addition to other sustenance, including 250,000 bottles of pop, 40,000 ham sandwiches, 20,000 roast beef sandwiches, 10,000 cheese sandwiches, 150,000 ice cream bars, 500,000 bags of peanuts and 50,000 bags of popcorn.

Because of wartime scarcity the major radio networks will pool their technical resources including equipment and engineers.

Tyrone Power Receives Gold Wings From Navy

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 24 (AP)—First Lieut. Tyrone Power, United States Marine Corps Reserve, received his gold Navy wings in a graduation ceremony at the Naval Air Station here April 22.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Mason, Commandant of the Naval Air Training Center, pinned the wings on the former movie star. Following the ceremony, Lieutenant Power left the station, presumably for specialized instrument training at Atlanta, Ga.

Edmund Schulthess

BERN, Switzerland, April 24 (AP)—Edmund Schulthess, former President of Switzerland, who passed on April 22, was a leader in the development of Federal old-age insurance.

He was President of Switzerland in 1917, 1921, 1928 and 1933. He was a representative at the World Economic Conference at Geneva, in 1922, and chairman of the delegation at the 1930 Geneva Conference for reducing international customs barriers.

Frederick R. Simms

LONDON, April 24 (AP)—Frederick R. Simms, inventor, who passed on April 22 was the founder of the Royal Automobile Club and the first man to drive a motorcar in Britain.

Mr. Simms designed and built a forerunner of the tank—an armor-plated "war car" with two machine guns in the turrets. He was a partner in patenting the first magneto in Britain.

Politically Inspired Mutiny Halted Within Greek Forces

Continued from Page 1

failed and the mutinous crews warned that any attempt to board their ships would be met with force. British warships kept the Greek ships covered with their batteries until they were boarded by Admiral Voulgaris' men.

Blamed on Leftist

This disaffection on the part of these Greek naval units is ascribed to Leftist agitators and politically minded sailors who felt the Tsouderos Government was moving leftward far too slowly and was insincere in declarations that it would welcome elements of the E. A. M. and its political committee in Greece.

Agitation in which Greek Mideast civilians joined and which came to a head at the end of March, resulted in the resignation of Premier Tsouderos and an attempt by Sophocles Venizelos to begin formation of a broad national government embracing the patriot elements.

While the new Venizelos regime is admittedly a stopgap cabinet, it is making a serious effort, with the announced approval of the King, to prepare for a future government composed largely of the patriots now living on Greek soil, including representatives of the E. A. M. and mountain-born Greek political committee. This action has cut some ground from under radicals within Greek naval forces.

Authorities have tried to point out to the mutineers that what is usual in Greek politics in peacetime cannot be indulged in the middle of the most crucial year of the war and upon foreign soil.

The Greek Navy with its cruisers, destroyers, minesweepers and attendant vessels has done very effective service, not only in protecting Mediterranean convoys, but in offensive patrols against enemy naval craft and short batteries, pressing home attacks with great courage. High Allied officials have been making every effort to end the unfortunate situation which has been aiding Hitler more than it has helped the future of Greece.

Chinese Learning U. S. Bomb Tactics

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 24 (AP)—Chinese Air Force veterans have started training here as bombardiers and navigators, flying training missions from Kirtland Field.

It is the first United States Army air base to instruct the Chinese in bombardier tactics, the field's public relations office disclosed, announcing another group of Chinese soon would enter the B-24 Liberator pilot training course here.

Most of the Chinese student-officers have been in their country's air force seven to 10 years and have bombed enemy ground installations at Hankow and Nanking and have seen action over Burma and Formosa. Many have relatives in territory now held by the Japanese.

PORTRAITS OF QUALITY
Underwood & Underwood
1538 Connecticut Avenue
Phone EM 0200
for appointment
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEN! Young Men and BOYS

Home of Nationally-Known Suits, Coats, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes
CHARGE ACCOUNTS Cordially Invited
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GALT'S
Established 1802
REGISTERED JEWELERS AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY
Exclusive Local Agents for KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing Silver Plating
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

COSTUME ELEGANTE
Softly draped dress and its own smart jacket for an all-day, any-day costume. Dove grey rayon with a neat little white square; no trimming but a tumble of ruffles that make the pockets. Dress $45, Jacket $39.95. Costume complete, $84.95.
Beautiful Dresses, Third Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

Shadow Lawn
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study. Six miles from Washington, D. C.
Booklet on Request
Falls Church 1621
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH ST. F AND G STREETS — PHONE DISTRICT 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Store Hours 9:30 to 6—Thursday 12:30 to 9
THE MEN'S STORE . . . SECOND FLOOR
Less than one minute via the electric stairway
Weather forecast: Rain
Style forecast: Alligator

The question is: How to keep dry and comfortable. The answer: Alligator's Surain . . . the coat named after a certainty in Washington . . . "It's Sure to Rain." A gabardine-weave blend of 66⅔% wool and 33⅓% cotton.
$21.75
Another reason why wise men and well-dressed men shop in The Men's Store

It's Fur Storage Time NOW!
Conserve your furs . . . Store them SAFELY in our Scientific Storage Vaults on the Premises!
PHONE NA. 1133
The Modern Philipsborn
11th STREET BETWEEN F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

100% All Wool GREY FLANNEL Suits for Men
37.75
True, more men buy them in the spring . . . but they wear them all year round.
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50
PALM BEACH SUITS by SACONY, summer-wise fabric Washingtonians love because it's cooler, lighter and wrinkle-resistant, in nine frosty-cool colors, sizes 12 to 20.
Raleigh HABERDASHER
1310 F St., Washington, D. C.

ONE SOURCE OF RESPONSIBILITY
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE MOVING

Regular Service — To and From Our Branches in Washington Philadelphia New York
Daily Service — To and From All Points in the United States and Canada.
BALTIMORE 6200 Block Philadelphia Rd. (Near Erdman Ave.) Broadway 7500
New York 133 Charles St. Chelsea 3-4422
Tel. Taylor 5200
Washington 11 1230 Upshur St. N. W. Taylor 5200
Philadelphia 1221-29 Mt. Vernon St. Stevenson 9000
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
PROVEN DEPENDABILITY SINCE 1896

Your Executor's War Service
Is the executor named in your will with the armed forces? Assure that your estate will be settled by an executor chosen by you. Name this Bank as executor, co-executor or successor.
The Bank will be here to serve, no matter how far in the future its service may be required.
The Second National Bank OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N.W. — 509 Seventh St. N.W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

It's Cotton Time at Zirkin's
Town suits with a dash of sophistication —Playtime cottons, cool as a shady arbor—Dresses, in fascinating prints, stripes, solids.

Zirkin
821 14th Street
Washington's Oldest Furriers—Established 1885

Foot Savers give you a foot-hold on spring
VICKY $11.95
They're smart, they're comfortable . . . because they're built over the famous Short-back Last. We have a grand selection of patents, gabardines and calfskin styles to add sparkle to your new spring outfit.
Exclusive in Washington with RICH'S
F STREET AT TENTH
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sunlight Fashions in Misses, Women, and Junior Cotton Dresses
BROOKS
800 G STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Exclusive with The Mode
Fashion Park $55 to $75
Richard Prince $40 to $48
Spring Suits for Men
THE MODE
Civilian and Military Outfitters
F Street at Eleventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2001 16th St., Washington, D. C. Columbia 1000

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS Coats Novelties

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Orient Chinese & American Restaurant
MANDARIN DINNERS
FAMILY STYLE
1715 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 47

Fine Decorating
C. Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd
Dinner
A la Carte 3334 14th St
CATERING

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

Today's Exodus

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FOR centuries men and women have accepted the testimony of the physical senses which tells them that they live in a world of material objects, of which they themselves are the most vulnerable. They have believed that they were subject to laws which could be broken and to conditions which could master them, and that they had to work slowly and painfully out of matter into reality. The disastrous results of believing in the testimony of the physical senses have become steadily more apparent, as has the failure of material means and methods to help them in their struggles. What seems to succeed with one fails with another. Nothing material has offered any certainty of success.

* * *

Where shall mankind look for relief? In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 371), "As frightened children look everywhere for the imaginary ghost, so sick humanity sees danger in every direction, and looks for relief in all ways except the right one." She adds, "The adult, in bondage to his beliefs, no more comprehends his real being than does the child."

That Mind, God, is All is the fundamental fact of existence. Thus all true consciousness must express this perfect Mind, which is good, harmonious, joyous, complete. Turning whole-heartedly to true consciousness, to the spiritual understanding of God, men find themselves making rapid exodus from the plagues of the physical senses, so well described in the book of Exodus in the account of the experiences of the children of Israel after leaving the slavery of Egypt and taking the unknown road to the promised land.

* * *

The exodus from the false belief that life is in matter does not always appear to be an easy and comfortable one. Old habits of thought have to be exchanged for the right concepts which the knowledge of man as God's spiritual idea brings. Man has never lived in a material body, nor thought materially, for he has always existed as idea, as the expression of Mind, or God, of whom he is the direct reflection. "To be immortal," writes Mrs. Eddy, "we must forsake the mortal sense of things, turn from the lie of false belief to Truth, and gather the facts of being from the divine Mind" (Science and Health, p. 370). Immortality awaits no uncertain future time. It is here and can be understood now.

Christian Science points to the irreversible truth taught by Jesus of Nazareth when he said (Luke 17:20, 21), "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." Of what practical benefit is this statement of the Master? It teaches humanity to refuse to accept the testimony of an objective world, and to look for the kingdom of God, Truth, within, if one would find the reality of being.

* * *

Rejecting the impressions of a physical world, and accepting the teachings of Christ Jesus as universally available and demonstrable, one soon finds that the outward appearance of his universe concerns him less than his thought about it. As he corrects his thinking, sin, sickness, and death, which heretofore seemed possible and real, are no longer regarded as inevitable, but rather as presumptuous contradictions of the perfection of God and man.

A material and personal sense of being resists the advent of a higher sense of man. But the right thinker soon discovers that the truth he knows and demonstrates satisfies him as no furthering of human desires ever did. Even though he may murmur, as did the children of Israel when they were led out of bondage, yet Truth urges him on. As he gains a higher standpoint, he discovers that Life is God, and that as the reflection of God, his being is intact, and has been changelessly perfect throughout all eternity.

In the journeyings of the children of Israel, "the cloud of the Lord was upon the tabernacle by day, and fire was on it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel, throughout all their journeys" (Exodus 40:38). While in today's exodus no such outward signs may be given, those who are making true spiritual progress have the inner assurance so well expressed in Science and Health (p. 298), "When the real is attained, which is announced by Science, joy is no longer a trembler, nor is hope a cheat." In this attainment the glory of spiritual understanding will cover the earth.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Copyright Lehnert & Landrock, Cairo

FISHERMEN SHOWN ON THE WALLS OF THE TOMB OF TI, AT SAKKARA, EGYPT

THIS IS A characteristic carving, executed on the wall of an Egyptian tomb of the Old Kingdom. It describes a scene of fishing from a relief of the mastaba of Ti, at Sakkara, at the beginning of the Fifth Dynasty. The slaves are shown busy with their tasks, unwinding and pulling on great ropes. The river below is graphically described, teeming with marine life. The carvers obligingly portray each creature in profile, so that there is no doubt as to its genus.

Such compact reports of Egyptian life were diligently recorded on the walls of tombs to provide a pictorial counterpart of the everyday world. Spaces were nicely filled, figures clearly defined, and details adequately described. It was a functional art, fulfilling a purpose of deep import to an ancient Egyptian.

First Leaf

With wings
Outspread spring's first
Green settles lightly on
The gaunt gray branches of my one
Fig tree.

E. E. L.

I Set Foot in Oxford

IT HAPPENED in another April, equally chilly and equally adorned with greening grass and rainbow-colored crocuses. But, inwardly, that April was essentially different because I met it in England. There one has time really to savor the spring which is no sudden breathlessness of warmth and color, but a steadier unfoldment, unexcited, serene. In England spring starts in January, after which — sometimes long after — may and probably will come scattering snows which melt while one watches, sharp winds, mists, and rains, which may not be so transient. But a person accepts them all ungrudgingly as ingredients of the spring.

* * *

We were motoring from London up to Oxford. And it isn't far, because nothing is far in England—not to an American. As a matter of fact, many a motor trip came too soon to an end. There would be a stretch of narrow city and suburban streets, with blocked traffic and the incessant honking of horns; a damp, cool stretch along the river where willows swayed like dancers in green chiffon; and then, suddenly, the descent into towns again, thatched roofs, mossy red brick walls and tiles, crowding cattle in the lanes, blue-pinafored children skirting the hedgerows. This time, too, we were suddenly there; already we had looked through the massive and ornate gates before Blenheim Palace; we had speeded down a long straight road spotted black with bicycle-riders; we were entering Oxford.

* * *

My friends shared one all-important idea which was to find the factory whence their little car had derived. It was a gallant car with a movable top—an excellent precaution in a showery spring world—and with a diminutive "dickey" behind into which one of its owners deftly climbed each time we set forth. But something had gone wrong with its mysterious insides. It must be put right and Oxford, so delightfully for me, was the place in which the work could be done. And yet, once I had set foot in Oxford, motor cars were my last consideration. A lot of things Oxford meant to me, but never cars or the factories from which they issue. Therefore, the luggage and I were left at the familiar, musty, shadowy hotel. I took one glance at three little bedrooms in a demure row, saw the luggage set down in them and went out, immediately and of necessity.

* * *

We three met later in a tea-shop in The High and, after thin bread and butter, strawberry jam and scones, strolled past bookshops and hat shops, past butchers and bakers and candlestick-makers, rubbing shoulders with the people of Oxford—town and gown. It was all unchanged since my last visit: the pseudo-modernism impinging upon the medievalism, the clanging trams and jangling bicycle bells penetrating even into the courtyard of the Mitre Tavern, all crooked angles, black beams, and unsuspected steps up and down—the Mitre in which the Oxford Martyrs are said to have spent their last night on earth—and that was in the year 1555.

That's the marvel and the joy of such a place as Oxford: it is all there at once—the past and the present and perhaps the future, too. And you don't try to separate them; you just accept them as they come. Daffodils spring up in the grass along the river; there is the mellow tolling of Big Tom, the ancient flagstones and gables, the mullioned windows, chapels and dignified halls, and also the small modern shops in The High.

* * *

After dinner, there was a moon. I was sure even before I looked outside. That settled my plans. I could not stay inside. Oxford would not let me. Oxford in the moonlight, all dim lights flickering beyond deep pools of darkness, Oxford beneath a moon which must have been as radiantly full and silvered when the young Roger Bacon was a student there. Out I went, naturally, and I found there was no need to go alone.

* * *

It seems to me that we must have walked for hours. It was too boisterous in The High. So we found the bridge over the Cherwell and then went down the steps into Addison's Walk, all fragrant with spring scents of reeds and flowers. We went into Tom Quad and over close to the fence beyond which I knew there were dappled deer, though I couldn't see them. We went along little lanes, fitted close between the stone walls of buildings, lanes which had remained in the Middle Ages and saw no reason for turning modern. An arch, maybe, with a lighted lantern at its center and beneath hurrying men whose arms were loaded with books, whose tattered black gowns flared wide of the shoulders, men who sometimes spoke softly and sometimes broke suddenly into wild shouts or songs. Who wouldn't wish to sing in the moonlight of Oxford?

We turned a corner from one of those medieval lanes into a wide flagged quad, which was absolutely swimming in moonshine. For what seems to have been hours, we went on like that, not enduring the thought of a hotel with meager little bedrooms and smoking coal fires. We stared at Oxford as I had stared once at so different a thing as the Alhambra in its hard brilliancy of Spanish sunshine; the one almost unendurably bright and full of color, the other compounded of black shadows, yellow gas jets and silver moonshine. At so many places I have stared. And the pictures remain. Hence this cherished memory of Oxford is compounded of the indescribable freedom and gaiety and potentiality of youth, played out against an ancient background of which it seemed totally unaware.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

Miracle

When I was just a little child—so young I must have been,
Above the waving meadow grass my head was scarcely seen—
I wandered off alone one day into a wider world.
The April skies were very blue, the fields with flowers were pearled.
A bumble bee accompanied me and neither felt dismay,
The only path I followed was his devious, honeyed way.
Then suddenly a wondrous thing was spread before my sight,
A million yellow buttercups, like points of candlelight,—
A million yellow buttercups all blazing in the sun.
I could not wait a moment more, my eager feet must run
Back home again to share with them the miracle I'd seen;
But never could I find the words, nor tell them where I'd been.

GWEN CASTLE

Walled Garden

High the wall
and forbidding;
green ivy leaves
patched red
with brick;
high gate too,
not to be swung upon
and no grill to wonder
through.

But if you wait
when the hinges creak,
slip through,
unknowing from
dream to dream
you passed;
a new world
approaches you.

CARLTON LOWENBERG

"What is this healing prayer?"

¶ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy,

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

¶ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words: "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request

דעם איצטיגען מאָגס ארויכצוג

אן אויבערזעצונג פון דעם אויבען געשריבענעם אַרטיקעל וועגען קריסטשטיי סיינס

אַ מאַטעריעלער אָן ערזעצליכער זין פון זיין (לעבען) פונקט אזוי וועניג ווי א קינד.

אז געמיינט, נאָם, איז אלעס-אין-אלעמען איז דער פונדאַמענטאַל פאקט פון עקזיסטענץ. דערויבער איז עס זעלבסט-פֿערשטענדלעך, אז אלע וואָהרע בעוואוסט-זיין טוט אויסדרוקען דיזען אַלעמעכטיגעם נאָמען, וועלכעם איז גוט, האַרמאָניש, פֿרעהלעך, און גאַנצליך. בשעת מענשען קענהרען זיך מיהר נאַנצען האַרצען צום וואָהרען בעוואוסטזיין, צום גיסטיגען פֿערשטענדעניס פון נאָם, געפֿינען זיי אויס, אז זיי וווינען שנעל בעפֿריים פון די מגפות פון די מיזיקע חושים, וועלכע וווינען אזוי גוט און אזוי נאָנצע עלעזונג אין דעם צווייטען בוך פון חומש, ספר שמות, אין דער ערצעהלונג פון די ערשאהרונגען פון די קינדער ישראל, בשעת זיי האָבען פערלאָזען די קנעכטשאפט פון מצרים, און אַנדערשטאַנדען צו רייזען אויף דעם פערשפּראָכענעם לאנד.

דער ארויסצוג פון דעם פאַלשען גלויבען, וואָס וווינט אין דעם מענשען אז דאָס לעבען בעזיצט זיך אין דער מאַטעריע, זעלטם זיך גוט אימער אויס צו זיין א גרינגע און בעקוועמע אונטערנעהמונג. אלמע נעווענהנהזיטען פון דעם נעדאנק מוזען אויסגעטאָנען ווערען פאר די ריכטיגע בעגריפען, וועלכע קומען נאר צו אונז וועז מיר פאַנגען אָן צו אנערקענען דעם מענשען אלס נאָטט גיסטיגע אידעע. דער מענש האָט קיין מאָל נים גלייבעם אין א מאַטעריעלען קערפער, און פֿר דאָס אויך נים וועז נעטראכט אויף מאַטעריאליסטישען אופֿן, זען פֿר דאָס אימער עקזיסטירט אלס נאָטטס אידעע, אלס דער אויסדרוק פון דעם נעטליכען נעמיינד, אדער נאָם, פון וועמען פֿר אין דער נעמיינד און וווירקליכער אַפּשאָלוטען. אום אונשטערבליך צו זיין." שרייבט מרס. עדדי, "מוזען מיר אויפֿנעמען דעם שטרבליכען זין פון מאַטעריעלע זאכען, זיך אָפּקערהרען פון דעם ליגען פון דעם מאַלשען גלויבען צו דער וואהרהייט, און צוזאַמענהאַלטען די אפּקעטן פון זיין (לעבען) פון דעם נעטליכען גע-מיטה" (וויסענשאפט און נעזונט, 1 370). אונשטערבליכקייט, דאָס הויסט אייביגקייט, עריווארטעט נים קיין אונזטערבע צוקונפֿטיגע צייט. יעצט איז די אויבערע צייט, און מען קען בעריידזען וואָס דאָס מיטעם און דער איצטיגער צייט.

קריסטשטיי סיינס (די קריסטליכע וויסענשאפט) וווינט אן אויף דעם פֿעסטען פון דעם נעטליכען זין פון זיין (לע-בען) וווערט דאָס פֿעסטענעטען אפֿט וואָס יעזוס פון נצרת האָט נעלערנעט די מענשען, וויין ער האָט נעזאָנט (לוקאס יז:20, 21), "דאָס קעניגרייך פון נאָט קומט נים מיט בעמערקונג, אויך וועט מען נים זאָנען, זעה דאָ אַדער דאָרט, וואַרין זעה, דאָס קעניגרייך פון נאָט איז אין אייך נוסא." די פראַגע איז, וואָס פֿאר א נוץ קען מען זיכהען פון דיזער ערקלערונג פון דעם מיסטערי דער עכטפער איז, אז די לערענע די מענ-חיים, אז זי זאָל זיך עטשטאַנען אַנצוועכטען די עדות פון אן אבזאָלוטען וועלם, און זאָל זיך בעשטרעבען אשטאַם זי נעזונט דאָס קעניגרייך פון נאָט, די וואהרהייט, אין זיך נוסא. אויב מען וואָלט וועלען נעפֿינען די וווירקליכקיים פון זיין (לעבען).

וועז אויבער עכטזאכע זיך אַנצוזעכטען די אויבדרוק פון א פיזיקאלישער וועלם, און בעכטם אשטאַם אן די לעהרעם פון קריסטוס יעזוס, לעהרעם וואָס בריינגען נוצען אומעטום, און וועלכע קעגען אויבראל דעמאָ-סטרירט ווערען, בעפֿינם פֿר באלד אונז, אז די אויסער-לישע ערשיינונג פון זיין אויבערזיטע פערזאנזכר-סירם אויהם פולע וועהרנעכער זיי זיינע נעדאנקען וועגען אויהר, וואָס מעהר פֿר הום אָן זיינע נעדאנקען, אזם וועהרנעכער שרעקט פֿר זיך אַפֿר זיבר, קראנקהייט, און טויט, וועלכע זיינען בלי אַהנער בעפֿראָכט נע-וואָרען בלי אויהם אלס מעגליך און וווירקליך, און ענדליך קומט פֿר צום בעשלוס, אז זיי זיינען נים אונפֿרייוויליג, נאָר פֿרום אונטערטעניג און אויבע-גלויבטע אַפֿליקעניגען פון דער אַפּקאָמענהייט פון נאָט און פון דעם מענשען.

א מאַטעריעלער און ערזעצליכער זין פון זיין (לע-בען) וווירקט דאָנעגען די אנקומפט פון א העכערען זין פון מענשען. אָבער דער העכסטער דעגרעי בעפֿינם באלד אוים, אז די וואהרהייט וואָס פֿר פֿרשטענדעניס און וואָס פֿר קען דעמאָנסטרירען בעפֿרידיגט אויהם פֿיר מעהר וויי די פֿערגרעסערונג פון וועלכע נים איז אנדערע מענשליכע פֿערלאַנגען. דאָך ציוישענצויי מוזען פֿר, אזוי וויי די קינדער ישראל האָבען נעמוזט וען כשה רבנו האָם זיי ארויסנעפֿירט פון מצרים, וועז פֿר האָם זיי ארויסנעפֿירט פון דעם לאנד פון קנעכטשאפט, פון דעסטוועגען בלייבט פֿר עטוואס פֿר וואָס צו קעמפֿען, אום וועלכעס וועגען זיי דער וואהרהייט בעגעגענען מוזען אין אויסער-וועהנליכע אויהם צו טהון האָבען, אום צו בעקומען דאָס קעניגרייך פון נאָט, אום צו ווערען פֿרייע קינדער פון נאָט.

דער וואָס וואַכט וועגען בעפוסטען אינפֿארמאציאן וועגען קריסטשטיי סיינס ליטעראטור, וואָס וועהרט אויסנאָר נעבעגן אין דער אידישער שפּראַך, זאָל שרייבען און מאַכען זיין אדרעס בעקאַנט צו דער קריסטשטיי סיינס פאבלישינג סאסייעטי, באסטאן, מעסאטשוסעטס, י. ס. א.

(The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

"Egypt Is the River, and the River Is Egypt"

AFTER DAYS or even weeks of wandering within the Egyptian borders, you may still be asking yourself, "Where is Egypt?" Right and left, behind you and ahead of you, the Sahara continues to be the exact replica of the worst broiling expanses of Libya's and Algeria's interior.

Then, far away, you may see a huge square sail which soars ahead, skimming the surface of the desert. Precariously tilted upward from a short mast, it glides between dunes and dunes. You rub your sun-tired eyes, shake your head, and look once more. And there is the turgid sail, still steadily sliding forward, still playing its peculiar game of hide-and-seek amidst rounded hills of fine sand and abrupt elevations of jagged rock.

You think it is a mirage,—but it isn't.

In a while you will discover that beneath that ghostly-appearing sail there is a very matter-of-fact, sturdy *dahabiah*. To all purposes it is the same blunt-nosed type of hull that those dunes have watched go by for some five thousand years. Beneath and around that flat-bottomed bark flows a canal or a branch of that self-same watery giant to which the Pharaohs owed their own existence.

At last you have found the real Egypt. Finally, you realize what Egypt actually is, —nothing but an interminable strip, fifteen yards to fifteen miles in width, which culminates with the 140 mile deep and wide triangle of the Delta. . . .

To be sure, modern man has improved it enormously. . . . Two million acres of Nile-blessed land have been added to the Egyptian oasis. Where one crop was grown every year, now two or three are to be obtained. And the cultivation of cotton has been made possible, so developing a new commodity which in normal times has come to stand for four fifths of the Egyptian exports.

But it must not be forgotten, either, that it was King Mena who 6000 years ago contrived the first scientific method of irrigation. And that his system of dividing the land into huge squares enclosed by banks, of flooding them in August for forty days at an average depth of three feet, then of letting the water run off, is still in use this very day for all the part of the country south of Deiruth.

As for the technical problems of building such structures as the Aswan and Gebel Aulia dams, awesome as they may appear, think of what means Cheops had at his disposal. Yet, to make his Great Pyramid, he had two million blocks of stone, each weighing two and a half tons, quarried out of the Hokattam Hills and barged across the river. And so perfectly were they piled up in his 479-foot high monument that it still stands, unshakable, after 6000 years!

Within sight of these colossal witnesses of a spectacular past and of a dynamic present, the *fellah*, equally unimpressed by either, still lives an existence quite similar to that of his far ancestors, the farmers of the Pharaohs.

The well-sweep he uses is the same *shadûf* introduced in Egypt in 1500 B. C. His plow, his baskets, his hard greenish *gulleh*, the water-cooling jar made of discolored desert clay, have changed as little in the last 4000 years as the flat, crusted bread which is the mainstay of his diet. His little cubicle of a house is built with sun-baked bricks of Nile dark-grey mud mixed with chopped barley straw, kneaded with water and molded in a wooden form, identical in manufacture to the bricks with which his remotest ancestors made their first walls, ramps and embankments. His *gamus*, the domesticated water buffalo from Asia, patiently drags a wooden sledge round and round a circular threshing floor which no accumulation of centuries has managed to modify.

If you wish to see for yourself how strictly intertwined is the Nile's Egypt of the remote Pharaohs with that of the present King Farouk I, and how true still is the old saying that "Egypt Is the River, and the River Is Egypt,"—all you have to do is to let your eye wander along this 800-mile oasis, from the Mediterranean toward the south. — From "Here Is Africa," by ELLEN AND ATTILIO GATTI. (New York: Scribner.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH"
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

—and—

Other Christian Science Periodicals
founded by Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms; a list of Christian Science Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses; and articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English, German and French editions are published monthly. Price for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 15 weeks for which I enclose $1.00 in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.

NAME_____
STREET_____
CITY_____
STATE_____ CS-1

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1944

Senate Unit Named to Confer With Hull on World Postwar Plans

Metropolitan to Show Art Treasures Again

About 15,000 works of art, put away for safekeeping after Pearl Harbor, have been returned to museum —Several hundred paintings to be shown to public in opening planned for May 28.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 24—Approximately 15,000 works of art, put away for safekeeping after Pearl Harbor by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, have been returned to the museum, according to an announcement today. Several hundred of the returned paintings will be shown to the public in newly decorated galleries which will open on May 28, and other material will be placed on view as soon as possible.

The return of the collections to the museum was decided upon by the trustees after consultation with responsible military and civilian advice, and was prompted by record-breaking attendance at the museum, which was interpreted as indicating a desire on the part of the public and the large number of service men and women passing through New York to see the great collections of the museum.

"At a time when many of the monuments of Europe are being destroyed, the trustees feel it is important for the public to be aware of the vast resources of the museum and to realize that these form an integral part of the civilization for which this war is being fought," the announcement continues.

Stimulus Toward Peace

"Today, in presentng them once more, it is the hope of the trustees that this will not be interpreted as a sign of relaxing the war effort, but as a further stimulus towards victory and an enduring peace."

Among the returned paintings are works by Bellini, Tintoretto, Titian, Raphael, Van Eyck, Vermeer, Hals, Rembrandt, El Greco, Goya, Daumier, Gainsborough, Cezanne, Manet, Degas, Renoir and many others.

It can now be disclosed that the temporary repository of the works of art was the famous Edward T. Stotesbury estate, Whitemarsh Hall, at Whitemarsh, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia. Chosen for its isolation, strong steel and concrete construction and air conditioning, in February, 1942, the estate was turned into a fortress for the housing the museum's 15,000 irreplaceable works.

The great house was mounted with floodlights and encircled by 1,500 feet of high steel link fence topped with barbed wire. An armed guard was on 24-hour duty at the only gate. Guards patrolled the interior of the building ceaselessly. Huge batteries in the basement provided electric current as a precaution against the event that the wires be cut from the outside. A museum staff of 16 lived at the estate for more than two years.

$1,000,000 Worth to a Truck

The Metropolitan was not caught napping the Sunday of Pearl Harbor. Methods of emergency protection, packing and transportation had been worked out in 1940, when France fell. Special boxes and crates were loaded on trucks, with no single truck allowed to carry more than $1,000,000 worth of art objects. Often it was difficult to pack a truck under this limit.

Convoys consisting of two armed trucks and a limousine or station wagon carrying a curator and more armed guards carried the treasure through back roads to its destination.

William Chapman, superintendent of buildings at the Metropolitan, took care of the receiving end at Whitemarsh Hall. He and Mrs. Chapman moved to the estate in the lonely Pennsylvania hills in the winter of 1942, and their isolation from friends and family, except for rare trips to New York, has been complete from that day to this.

No damage was done to any work of art in the entire operation. The paintings were inspected regularly by the museum restorer and necessary repairs made that were caused by normal deterioration. The cost to the museum of this emergency care of its most valued art treasures is close to a quarter of a million dollars.

Australia's 'Achilles Heel'

Australian National Travel Association

Nation Sees Advantages of Populating Northern Territory

Upper: Through the dry lands south of Darwin's hinterland, Army convoys carry war supplies north from Alice Springs over Australia's "Burma Road" into the verdant countryside where closer settlement is proposed north of Mataranka. Lower left: Map of Australia, with Northern Territory shaded. Lower right: Before Darwin was bombed in 1942, home building was being adapted to the climate. Wide verandas with hinged shutters to exclude sun yet permit air movement greatly increased coolness. Houses were built on piles for added ventilation and to protect from termites. Metal caps on piles prevent termites from reaching house timbers.

Cross-Section Committee Represents Three Parties

Bipartisan group is made up of four Democrats, three Republicans, and one Progressive—Department of State discloses exhaustive study already made of Europe's population and boundary disputes.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 24—Naming of the eight-man tripartisan Senate committee that will meet with Secretary of State Cordell Hull to consider postwar world organization coincides with the disclosure today that State Department experts have exhaustive studies already prepared on Europe's boundary and population disputes that will demand immediate consideration at the war's end.

Membership on the Senate committee, with its four Democrats, three Republicans and one Progressive, is considered fairly representative of the upper house. It runs the gamut of sentiment from isolationism to interventionism, with the majority of the committee being co-operationists. Actually in the committee, as in the Senate, the balance of power would seem to lie in the hands of those converted co-operationists, such as Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan and Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa who were persuaded by the attack on Pearl Harbor that isolationism was the wrong path.

The committee included, besides Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who named the membership, Democratic Senators Walter F. George of Georgia, Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, and Gillette; Republican Senators A. H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, and Warren R. Austin of Vt.; and Progressive Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin.

It seems apparent from developments that Mr. Hull who promised in his recent foreign policy talk that he would confer with House members also on postwar plans, is not going to carry on discussions with the two house groups jointly. The composition of the House committee has yet to be named. Also, Senator Connally, who is Senate liaison leader with Mr. Hull, frowns on too-quick or too-comprehensive action in this matter of postwar co-operation.

Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who is anxious to get the House in on postwar planning and treaty ratification, has been cold-shouldered by Senator Conally. The latter has asserted he would fight any attempt to do away with the Senate rule requiring a two-thirds vote for treaty ratification. He also opposes those who, like Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota, would have the United Nations set up a political council immediately.

Establishing peace machinery is a matter of growth which will take months of deliberation, the Texas Senator says. The combination of the State Depratment's customary caution and the Senate leader's devotion to deliberation does not augur well for a speedy decision on ways and means of international co-operation.

The State Department's studies on Europe's boundary and population issues are considered to be more detailed analyses of the problems with possible solutions than any recommendations or decisions adopted by the United States.

The major disputes are in eastern, not western, Europe and are of the most complex nature. While the United States does not expect or intend to decide these matters alone, it does consider itself rightfully interested and has been doing the necessary spadework preparatory to discussions with other interested parties.

Backyard Invasion of Burma Fruit of Quebec Conference

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The War Department disclosed today that the airborne invasion of Japanese-held Burma by British forces and American airmen was planned at the Quebec Conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Anglo-American military leaders last August.

The official announcement of the planning and carrying out of the invasion last month served to emphasize the long interval necessary to blueprint, train and equip the complicated operations of World War II—in this instance, almost eight months.

The idea of having a specially trained "air commando force" fly the jungle fighters of Maj. Gen. Orde C. Wingate over the heads of the enemy and land them behind the Japanese lines was inspired by General Wingate's earthbound expedition into Burma in the spring of 1943, the Department said. General Wingate's columns in that operation were supplied by air—the new idea was to take them in by air, supply them and literally set up a beachhead in the interior, rather than on the edge of enemy territory.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, AAF commander, was given the go-ahead by the Quebec conferees. His first action was to appoint Col. Philip G. Cochran and Col. John R. Alison, both already famous veterans of air fighting, to organize the mission and to issue this one terse order:

"No paperwork. Go out and fight."

In a Washington hotel room, two colonels began creating the air commando force, then flew to England to co-ordinate their air plans with Gen. Wingate's ideas.

The glider men were picked from volunteers assembled at Seymour Johnson Field, Goldsboro, N. C. Late in 1943, the nucleus of the air commando force left for India. There, for months, officers and men sweated in heat and soaked in rain preparing two fields and assembling and training additional personnel.

Two landing targets were considered; one finally used.

The jump-off from India was at 6:12 p. m. on March 5. Twenty-six C-47 transport; with multiple tows of CG-4A gliders were in the first wave. Of 54 gliders dispatched that night and not recalled, 37 landed at the selected spot, eight came down in friendly territory and nine in enemy-held areas.

The gliders, carrying fighters, engineers and bulldozers, landed in the rough opening in the Burmese jungle in the dark.

Thirty men were killed and 33 injured; almost all the gliders were damaged or destroyed; four bulldozers were landed, but one was put out of commission in the landing.

A radio was set up and orders went back to stop a second wave of two planes and gliders.

More than 500 men had been landed by the gliders. The engineers and the bulldozers went to work. By the following night an airfield had been built and 62 trips by big C-47 transport planes had added hundreds of more men to the garrison. For seven days, thousands of men (the original plans called for troops "up to a strength of a division") climbed out of an uninterrupted chain of planes shuttling from India to the jungle beachhead. A half-million pounds of supplies, 1,183 mules and 175 ponies were on the ground.

The American Air Force had delivered General Wingate's men, their weapons and their supplies in the enemy's back yard.

Carnegie Fund Staff and Resources Go to Win War as They Did in 1918

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 24—All personnel and resources of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace are being utilized in promoting the successful winning of the war, according to the annual report of its secretary made public here today.

"On the day following the attack on Pearl Harbor," the report recalls, "the trustees, following their action in 1917, offered to the United States Government the services of its Washington offices, their personnel and equipment, and since that time these offices have been devoted in large part to the rendering of assistance to varius departments and offices of the Government in dealing with international business incident to the war and in preparing materials that might be of use in the postwar reconstruction of peace.

"Such services are being rendered not only to the Government of the United States, but to representatives of other governments of the United Nations in Washington."

Many publications in Spanish have been added to the Endowment's list, and the practice of sending to depository libraries the volumes and pamphlets containing its special studies and researches is being continued. The amount of $468,214.73 was expended in the past year for services assisting the war effort and furthering the international program of postwar peace.

Labor Plank Is Demanded Of Democrats

DETROIT, April 24 (AP)—R. J. Thomas, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations of the United Automobile Workers Union, expressing concern over the attitude of "sections of the Democratic Party," demanded on April 22 that it produce candidates and a platform approved by labor.

"While labor knows what to expect from the Republican Party," Mr. Thomas told a Wayne County (Detroit) C. I. O. political action conference, "it is not as yet sure, on the other hand, of the Democratic Party.

"We know that the Democratic Party contains many fine and aggressive progressives. But we also know that there are sections of the Democratic Party whose record of reaction is in no sense different from that of the Republicans."

The chief of the big auto workers' union said labor would "watch the Democratic convention" and "study the platform it produces." The platform, he said, must assure "fair play on the home front" and wage stabilization "that is just to labor," as well as give due attention to solutions for postwar economic problems.

"It will avail the Democratic Party little," Mr. Thomas said, "if it receives labor's endorsement because 'labor has no place else to go.'

"If the Democratic Party is to win, it must deserve labor's active, aggressive, and positive support. It can do that only by producing candidates and a platform that are symbols of progress, of service to the common people and the soldiers, and not of retreat and compromise with reaction."

Mr. Thomas said the Republicans' campaign strategy will be to "take advantage of every difficulty made necessary by the war," such as price control, rationing, and selective service. He said the G. O. P. as "good politics," will seek to exploit "every sacrifice" in the war effort. He said this would be "nothing less than disloyalty" to the armed forces.

"The Republican candidate will say he is out to win the war," Mr. Thomas said. "In the same breath, I predict, he will seek to undermine every home-front effort at economic stabilization."

British Shoe Soles Must Be of Wood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Wooden soles must be used in 10 per cent of leather footwear production in the United Kingdom, and not more than 14 feet of leather may be used for each dozen pairs of wooden-soled shoes, the United States Department of Commerce learned recently.

Australians See Peril in Empty Spaces

By Michael Terry

Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia—The danger of Australia's empty spaces has been forcibly impressed upon the people of the Commonwealth during the past three years. It has given rise to a widespread call for an increase of population from 7,000,000 to 30,000,000.

To forestall a recrudescence of oriental aggression, there is a feeling that Australia should receive 1,000,000 persons a year from other countries for a set period.

Whatever plan of this kind is put in force, there are ample reasons for providing that a high priority be given to the Northern Territory. Darwin and its hinterland today have become Australia's principal bastion of defense. They are likely to remain its Achilles heel until they are shod with steel in the form of modern arms and a resident population ready to use them as the need arises.

Not Voting Power

There is no voting importance in this part of Australia since South Australia surrendered it in 1911. Even the Member elected by the prewar population of about 5,000 living in 523,620 square miles (or one to 100 square miles) cannot vote in the Federal Parliament at Canberra.

Such a setup does nothing to hold attention on the need to stabilize enough residents to develop the resources and protect the interests of this major portion of the vacant north.

The roads and the airfields, the timber mills, the meat works, gardens, camps, and rest centers, which Australian and American forces have built in Australia's far north have opened the eyes of thousands of defenders to another view of its future.

Despite failures in the past—due mainly to isolation, poverty, and insufficiently mechanized labor—the country behind Darwin has been so highly developed from a military standpoint that postwar conversion of what already exists for peacetime operation will lift development rapidly north of Mataranka.

In this region there are 84,000 square miles of mainland. With 500,000 people it would carry only 5.9 per square mile compared with the Commonwealth's present figure of 2.7 per square mile. This compares with Belgium's 712.1 per square mile, the world top-liner.

If this increase was made a "Target for 20 years" in the Top End (which Territorians call the region) it would increase the density only to a level with Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and just below that of Russia in Asia.

Development Resisted

Big business interests have been responsible hitherto for anti-Territory propaganda. Wishing to retain power for themselves, they have kept others out by influencing Government officials and private visitors to adopt a pessimistic view of the future.

Ambitious settlers have been met with tales of failure, even threats. It has been insisted that only cattle raising has any prospect of paying a dividend and that almost everything must be brought by sea to sustain settlers.

The idea of an almost self-sufficient and infinitely larger body of settlers developing resources comprehensively has already been ridiculed.

There is, however, a challenge to all that. Troops—Australian, American and Dutch—whom war service has made residents, even for several years, have been pleasantly surprised with north Australia.

Americans of a famous United States bomber squadron told me freely how favorably they were impressed with the climate and the productivity. Enlisted men said they would start postwar tourist centers, take up mining, bore for oil, raise stock. There have been many inquiries about taking up land.

Australians do not lag behind them. One may say that by the time the road has led to Tokio, 100,000 ambassadors for the Northern Territory will be dispersed about the Commonwealth, the United States and in Dutch territory. They say now that geography books should be rewritten. The trees, the ranges, the flowing rivers, the gorges and pools, soil instead of sand, and the climate most of the year have surprised and pleased them.

Road Development

The developments which can be switched to the purposes of peace include the chief spine of territorian transportation—the highway from Alice Springs to Darwin. Its final 300 miles bisect the Darwin-Mataranka region. Some ribs have been built, although not "black-topped." Many more will, of course, be needed.

Today one can travel at 60 m.p.h. up and down the region all the year. Previously road traffic ceased for the wet season. From December to April was the "lay-up." Even when roads reopened travel was never comfortable, there being no formed roads, only bush tracks.

Since 1929 a single-track narrow-gauge railroad has joined the Darwin seaport with Mataranka and south beyond to Birdum. Some locomotives were taken over land by truck from Alice Springs; the rest came by sea to Darwin. Nearly all construction provides for widening to standard 4ft. 8in. gauge. This is important, as there are about 300 bridges on the 200 miles between Darwin and Katherine.

Many Airstrips

Before the war there was a civil landing-ground at Daly Waters (south of Birdum), and at Darwin, with emergency fields in between. The Air Force had a station at Darwin, too. Now there are a very great number of bomber and fighter airstrips and airfields. Radio equipment has forged ahead. Although a telegraph line has traversed the Northern Territory since 1872, for the first time in history, long-distance conversations with any part of Australia were made possible only last year.

Territorians fear that improvements effected through war service will be allowed to disintegrate once military necessity has ended. The Stuart Highway to Darwin has cost £4,500,000 to build but may need 600 men and £700,000 a year to maintain it—or prolific tropical growth in the "wet," and floods, will destroy it and the airstrip.

Where can men and money be procured for the purpose?

Neglect, parsimony and laissez-faire have characterized Northern Administration since settlement.

But with new ideas, a free hand, mechanized labor, and some of the menities of the city brought to the bush, a genuine transformation might be accomplished.

Aircraft Production Soars in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, Australia, April 24

Australia's aircraft industry is still expanding, with at least two plants having turned their 1,000th plane over to the Royal Australian Air Force. The Federal Department of Aircraft Production, which is manufacturing Beaufort bombers, delivered its 500th plane as long ago as last November.

Both British- and American-type planes are being built here. Before the war the men who build them worked on farms, in shops and in offices. The Government has spent about $175,000,000 in promoting the aircraft industry in Australia.

High Taxes Burden British Columbians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER—High taxation is interfering with the postwar rehabilitation plans of several British Columbia companies, and the latest to complain of this result is Pacific Coast Terminals, Ltd., at New Westminster.

"This company alone should spend $250,000 after the war in extensions and developments which would not only provide immediate but permanent employment," comments President W. B. Lanigan in his annual report.

"So-called excess profits taxes at present absorb the funds which would otherwise be available for this purpose. It is apparent that business enterprises in Canada, and for that matter private individuals, can hardly stand further burdens of taxation."

Net profit of $29,386 for 1943 is reported. Income for the year was $475,883, and profit before taxes on income $66,386. Current assets stand at $188,549, and total assets are $1,501,040.

Editors Told Only Chance Of Defeat Lies in Disunity

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The only possibility of this nation's defeat in the war lies in the chance that disunity may develop either among the armed forces, or between them and the civilian population, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said on April 22.

Mr. Stimson and several other Army and Navy leaders spoke at the closing meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Mr. Stimson told the editors that "possibly I have exaggerated it, but it seems to me that today the press reflects a growing disposition on the part of our people to set apart the army and the navy from those in civilian life."

"I believe," he said, "that there is no one among you who does not realize in the bottom of his heart that such an attitude of mind, such an illusion, is all wrong and that in it lies the only possibility of our ultimate defeat. That is the condition upon which our enemies, still powerful and still unconquered, are staking their chance for victory."

Mr. Stimson suggested to the editors that "in solving the particular problems which may confront you, in your comment upon events as they unfold, and in your guidance of public thought, you always keep in your minds this objective of delivering against our enemy the overwhelming power of a United Nations."

The Navy's 1943-44 construction program calls for completion of more than 100 aircraft carriers of all types, including the auxiliary "baby flat-tops," Rear Admiral Francis S. Low said.

In addition, he told the Society, the Navy will have completed in the two-year period more than 200 "hard-hitting, new type destroyers" and "well over 600 destroyer escorts."

Admiral Low, commander of the 10th Fleet charged with antisubmarine warfare, cited the figures to show what the Navy is doing and will do to meet Nazi U-boat campaign, which he said may be stepped up as a counter-move against the invasion of Europe.

John S. Knight, of the Knight newspapers, was installed as President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, succeeding Roy Roberts of the Kansas City Star.

Other officers elected in balloting during the Society's two-day meeting were Wilbur Forrest, New York Herald Tribune, First Vice-President; Nathaniel R. Howard, Cleveland News, Second Vice-President; Basil L. Walters, Minneapolis Star Journal, Secretary; Dwight Young, Dayton Herald, Assistant Secretary; David Lawrence, United States News, Treasurer; and B. M. McKelway, the Washington Star, Assistant Treasurer.

Messrs. Walters, Howard, and Lawrence also were elected to the Board of Directors together with Alexander F. Jones, Washington Post; Tom Wallace, Louisville Times, and Erwin D. Canham, The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. Roberts as the retiring president also is a director for the coming year.

Mr. Knight told the Society that "the right of reporters to file uncensored dispatches from any part of the world is an important part of the peace, for without information so gathered, we will never have the enlightened public that is so essential to the preservation of everything for which we are fighting."

Umberto Expects U. S. Aid

By Edward Kennedy

Staff Writer of the Associated Press

NAPLES, Italy, April 24—America must help devastated Italy in its stupendous task of reconstruction, said Crown Prince Umberto, Prince of Piedmont, who is scheduled to take over royal powers as his father's lieutenant general the day the Allies enter Rome. He added that he felt sure America would help.

The Prince received me in the villa he occupies in the outskirts of Naples, a trim white building which resembles a Mount Vernon more than an Italian palace. In the past two weeks he has received several correspondents for friendly, informal chats—something new in royal demeanor.

The heir to the throne, standing erect in the uniform of an Italian general, welcomed me, bade me be seated, and asked what language I preferred to speak. We started in French, then switched to Italian and then to English.

The Prince considered that the job ahead of him — acting sovereign of a distressed people in a country partly occupied by the Germans and partly under the Allies—was anything but easy.

"It will be very difficult, but it does not frighten me because I have confidence in the Italian people," he said.

Devastation in Northern Italy may be even worse than that in Southern Italy, he said, and destruction done to the industrial districts of Turin, Milan, and other cities will wreck industries and leave thousands without employment. He spoke of the great task of reconstruction which would have to be undertaken and added, "but first we must drive the Germans out."

The Prince said he had spoken with many American soldiers on his trips to the front and had found them easy-going, frank, and kind to Italian civilians, with whom they often shared their food.

"They often ask me to have their photographs taken with me," he said. "Some have come in here to ask that."

The Prince said the kindness of Americans to Italian prisoners, the friendship of Americans for Italy in the past and the fact that there are so many Italians in America led him to believe America would help Italy in its reconstruction.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Roddy Meets the Circus

By Mabel Betsy Hill

Author of "Along Comes Judy Jo," "Summer Comes to Apple Market Street," etc. Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Four

Roddy simply couldn't keep his eyes off the tiny monkey. Oh, he was so cunning!

Toni played his tune over and over.

S'rel fished in her pocket again—what a pocket it was! This time she fished out a little willow whistle, and played away, merrily, at Toni's tune. Roddy thought it sounded fine.

"I wish I could play something," he sighed. "Fritz and Bill have a band, but they won't let me join."

He told S'rel and Toni all about it.

"Maybe I could teach you to play my willow pipes," suggested S'rel, doubtfully.

"I wish I could learn," said Roddy.

On they trudged.

S'rel stopped playing. "Oh," she cried, "I've thought of something!"

"What?" asked Roddy.

"Wait an' see." S'rel would say no more.

"Let's do cartwheels," said Roddy. He could do them, too, but not as well as S'rel.

S'rel put her willow pipes in her pocket, and off they went, along the lane, heads over heels.

Behind them trudged old Toni, playing his hand organ for all he was worth.

Jingle, jingle! whirl, whirl!

"What's this! What's this!" cried someone. "A circus going to the Fair?"

Ex-Drum-Major, Retired

A stout, red-faced old gentleman stood at a trim little white gate before a trim little white house.

"Bless my soul," he said, "if it isn't S'rel! And Toni! And who is this, may I ask?"

It was no wonder he asked, for all one could see were waving arms and legs. Roddy got right side up, quickly.

"This is Roddy," said S'rel.

"Pleased to meeet you, young sir!" The old gentleman clicked his heels together, and saluted smartly.

Roddy saluted too, just as he always saluted the flag!

"Mr. Pumble," said S'rel, "would you teach Roddy to twirl a baton? He wants to join a band." She told Mr. Pumble all about it.

"He does, does he? Well, m'lad, you've come to the right place! Drum Major Peregrine Pumble, Retired, at your service, sir!"

Mr. Pumble saluted again.

So did Roddy.

He gazed in awe—he couldn't say a word!

"Come in, come in!" Mr. Pumble threw open the gate with a flourish. Then he disappeared into the house, and came back with oh, a real drum major hat and baton! Mr. Pumble put on the hat at just the correct angle.

"A tune, Toni!" he called.

Toni began grinding out his little tune, and off went Mr. Pumble down the walk.

He strutted and he swaggered. He twirled his baton, tossed it away up in the air, and every time, Mr. Pumble caught it, deftly.

Roddy watched, his eyes like saucers.

Then Mr. Pumble went into the house again, and this time he brought out another drum major hat and baton! He put the other hat on Roddy's head.

The hat was ever so much too large for Roddy but Mr. Pumble tightened the strap. That helped.

"Now follow me, and do as I do," said Mr. Pumble. Well, that was a tall order!

Roddy tried to catch his baton as Mr. Pumble was doing, and once in a while he did!

Then Jocko found a stick and strutted along behind Roddy, tossing his stick, too. They all twirled their sticks, tossed them in the air, and caught them, deftly (that is, Mr. Pumble did!).

Suddenly the hand organ stopped.

"Toni forget-a the Fair!" he cried, starting down the path. "Come-a Joe', goo'by!"

"Oh, we must go, too. We have passes for the Fair. P'raps Roddy can come an' try again."

A Gift for Roddy

"Well now, I'd admire to have him come again, but he can practice by himself." Then, as Roddy started to take off the drum major hat, he added, "That's for you, m'lad. Guess they'll let you join their band, now."

Roddy's eyes shone—he was pleased as Punch! "Oh, thank you, sir!" he cried. Then he saluted smartly, and they hurried after Toni, down the lane.

On they went.

S'rel and Toni played their tunes, and Roddy strutted and swaggered. He tossed the baton high in the air, (and sometimes he caught it). The big hat kept falling over his eyes.

After a while S'rel shouted, "Look, Roddy!" There, ahead of them was the Fair, with its striped tents, and flags waving gaily. Pretty soon they could hear the wonderful music of the merry-go-round.

Roddy was so excited!

And yes, there was a clown, near the gate! He had a tiny peaked hat away over on one side of his bald head, and the most enormous shoes!

"Howdy, Toni," he said, and chucked Jocko under his rough little chin. Then he looked again and shouted, "By the great horn spoon, if it isn't S'rel! Doin' your act today, Sis?"

S'rel said no, she wasn't. "And please, Mr. Bunce, this is Roddy."

(To be continued next Monday.)

The Story Starts Here

On the way to the Fair, S'rel and Roddy had met Toni with his hand-organ and his monkey, Jocko. It was a great adventure for Roddy to go to the Fair with S'rel. He had been taking a long walk, because he had no one to play with, when he met her. S'rel told him she performed in the circus, and she had two tickets for the Fair. Roddy's family had just moved to a new town, and the boys next door thought he was too small to join their band.

They all twirled their sticks, tossed them in the air

They hurried after Toni, down the lane

A Generous Lass

April has a diamond bracelet,
And a diamond diadem;
She has rings upon her fingers
Set with many a sparkling gem.

She is gracious, gives a jewel
Here and there to those who pass;
If you search, I'm sure that you will
Find some shining in the grass!

MARION DOYLE

Rhyming Words

Here are ten words all beginning with "s,"
With five pairs of rhymes you may easily guess;
When dropping the "s" they make other words
Which also make rhymes like the chirping of birds.

The first comes in winter, its color is white,
And it rhymes with the second which means to prove right.

The third one means loose when applied to a string,
The fourth is a column where chimney sweeps cling.

The fifth is an animal wearing a shell,
The sixth one means old, kept for too long a spell.

The seventh means rascal and rhymes without fail
With the eighth which is put on the letter we mail.

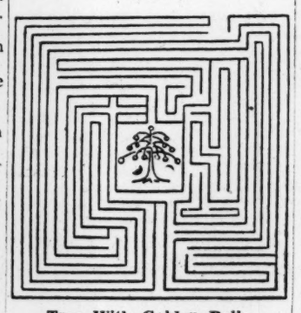
The ninth is the slit that the postman expects,
The tenth is the place that is marked with an "x."

(Watch for the answers next Monday.)

Answers to Puzzle

Bird Puzzle

1. The Swift.
2. The Phoebe Bird.
3. The Quail.
4. The Oven Bird.



Tree With Golden Balls

Far off in a maze of paths stands the Tree with the Golden Balls. Phyllis and Philip were told that if they found it they might each pick a golden ball. So off they went together. Which way did they go?

Barnyard Capers

By H. E. M. Sellen

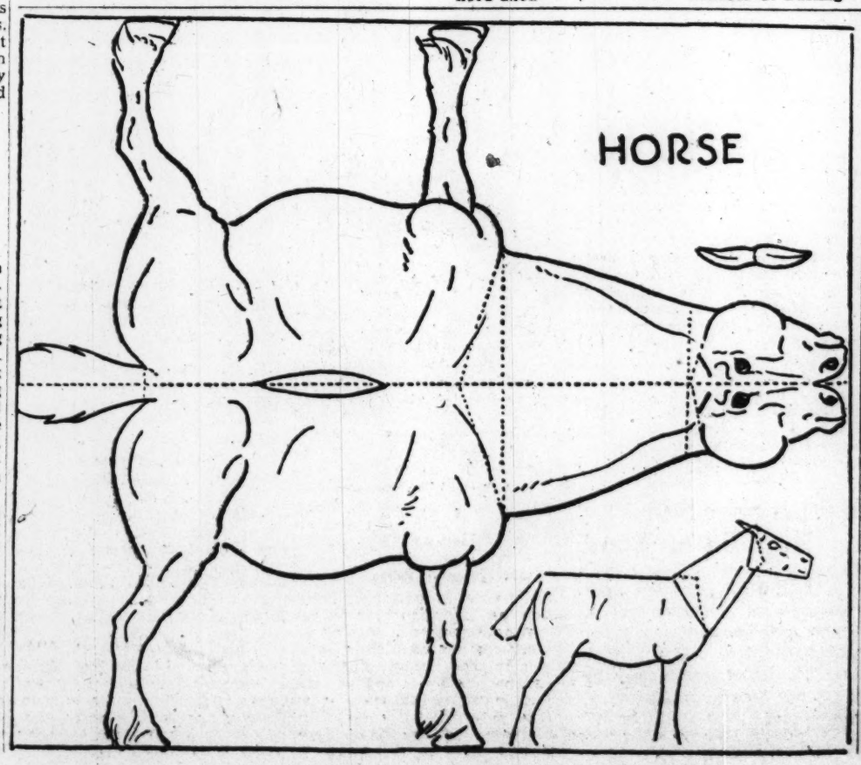
Paste the picture of the horse on thin cartridge, or construction, paper, and when it is dry cut it out carefully. Fold the neck back along the straight dotted line running from shoulder to shoulder. Straighten out, and fold the neck forward along both the slanting dotted lines. Straighten again and fold the head back along the straight dotted line behind face. Straighten, and fold the head forward along slanting dotted lines at same place.

Straighten once more, and fold along the dotted line running from the nose to the tail. Bend the tail down.

Cut out the oval on the back to form a curve. Cut along the thick black lines behind the eyes and insert the ears. The folds at the shoulders and head can now be pleated to draw the neck up and to draw the head down.

Color the horse to give a very realistic effect.

(Watch for another barnyard animal soon)



Stories You Will Enjoy

Book Reviews

Peter and Margot Furze came from London to the very north of Scotland for their holidays. "Disappearing Island," by Elisabeth Kyle, with its pleasing illustrations by Marjorie Quennell, gives well the feeling of the little village of Port Angus and the everyday adventures so fascinating for us to read about here in America . . . the visit to the church up the glen where the shepherd dogs lie quietly in the aisle during the service, the trip to the outer islands where the children watch the gulls teach their babies to fly, and see the mother seals in their nursery on the sheltered beach. Even descriptions such as that of the crofters' houses "built with rounded corners to take force from the wind as it strikes in winter" help us to feel this is a land very different from ours. There is mystery too in the tale of an island like a wee green saucer floating on the sea, that can be spied only when the wind is right . . . the Disappearing Island. When the children reach it, there is an exciting happening that brings a good story to a happy ending. Houghton Mifflin, Inc., Boston. $2.

Nancy Goes Traveling

"Far From Marlborough Street," by Elizabeth Philbrook, is as delightful a story for girls from nine to twelve as I have read for many a month. Nancy Lee Wadsworth longed for an adventure, and she found it when she took the coach trip, all by herself, two hundred eventful miles from Boston to Springfield and home again. The mysterious box which she carried safely to Uncle Jonathan gives an exciting turn to the story. But the part to remember longest is the feeling and flavor of the trip itself, when nine miles an hour was a dizzy speed.

The Marlborough Street of the story was really the old name for part of Washington Street in Boston, not the Marlborough Street you can see now in Boston's Back Bay. Much has changed since the stagecoaches had to roll out over "the Neck" to Roxbury before the road could turn toward the river and Cambridge. It was such a friendly way to travel; such delicious meals at the old taverns; such sights to see on the way. Old "Hi" the moose; faithful Jezebel, the little colored boy who looked after him and who knew how to keep a promise; Dave Tolliver, the horsethief, who wasn't one really, and dear little Nancy-girl herself are some of the friends you will make. This book is published by Viking Press, New York. $2.

"Along Comes Judy-Jo," written and illustrated by Mabel Betsy Hill, tells of a happy summer; how Judy-Jo made a visit to Boston, and rode on the swan boat, and what an adventure befell her favorite doll. This pleasant story was published serially on the page For Children, and children who enjoyed it then will be happy to see the book. It is published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. $1.50.

Let's Make Things

Children enjoy making things by themselves, and it is surprising what they can do with a few common tools and materials. "Let's Build," by Constance Homer Crocker, is planned for a seven or eight-year-old to use himself.

The diagrams and instructions are simple and clear. They are picture plans, showing step by step exactly what to do. An interesting, and to me, novel feature is the fact that no sizes are given, just basic patterns so from the same drawing you make a tiny bench for a dolly or a real bench for a room. The picture shows how many pieces of wood you will need, and you choose the size and make your first piece . . . the key piece. Then you measure the others from that. Mrs. Crocker has taught carpentry successfully to very small children and now shares her knowledge and experience. This book is creative and it will be fun. Published by Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. $1.50.

Do you remember, in "Alice in Wonderland," how the dormouse was always falling asleep at the Mad Hatter's tea party? And would you have known that the tea party must have taken place in the fall? In spring and summer a dormouse is very spry and active. But, as soon as he notices the first smell of autumn in the air, the dormouse starts to make a cosy nest where he can sleep in comfort all the winter. He is tiny like a mouse but looks like a little squirrel.

The dormouse is one of "Twenty Little Pets From Everywhere," which Raymond Ditmars describes most charmingly. Helene Carter has made the illustrations, large ones, in soft colors. As always, she has shown the flowers and decorative leaves of native trees, so turning the pages of this book really takes one to many lands. Koala Bears from Australia—the little Agouti of South America—Santa Claus Babies, the young reindeer which children in Lapland and Iceland have as pets—these and many more beguiling small animals are depicted here. The book is published by Julian Messner, Inc., New York. $2.50.

Animals of Long Ago

"The Story of Noah's Ark," by E. Boyd Smith, has long been a favorite in the nursery world. Now, this spring, as a happy surprise after many years, comes "So Long Ago;" unmistakably his, the same whimsical treatment, the same soft colors and humor and originality. This is planned for children of eight to twelve as an introduction to the great ages of the animal world's development from Paleozoic Days to now.

The story is slight. Bobbie and his uncle, head of a great natural history museum, travel through the years and see how the animals behave. The scientific facts are sufficiently accurate, the drawings fine, and both are guaranteed to arouse real interest. On the left-hand page, is an outline drawing with the correct name of each animal depicted. On the right-hand page is the same picture in color and in detail, done with verve and real storytelling quality. The picture of "the lonely Jurassic night of long ago when the last hungry Brontosaurus wailed out his farewell," and the picture of glacial times with the elephants and tigers and giraffes escaping through the snow to warmer lands are especially good. This book is published by Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. $2.00.

"At Our House," by John G. McCullough, is a storybook for the very young, ingeniously illustrated by Roger Duvoisin. First of all, there is a picture of the house, all dark against the nighttime sky. Then in the next picture are drawn, down in one corner, the milkman and his horse and wagon, and up at the top of the house is the maid's room. Her alarm clock has just sounded "zing-zing." She is sitting up in bed. On the next page more of the dark house has come to life. The maid is downstairs and the children are getting up. Pictures show what happens all through the day until at last the house is dark again. Children will enjoy the amusing drawings and rhythmic prose. This book is published by William R. Scott, Inc., New York. $1.25.

Frances C. Darling

April's Party

Oh, will you come and look and see
What's happened in the night?
The flowers have taken off green coats
And stand in dresses bright!
Ah, don't they all look lovely? My!
What pretty gowns they wear—
And such becoming bonnets. See
Those pansies over there!
A party will be given soon—
That's why they're dressed this way.
I've heard that April's giving it
This sunny, blue-skyed day!

HOPE GAUL

Order Now!

In case you have difficulty in finding Nazareth Underwear, do this—place your order now with your retailer, to be filled when his next supply arrives.

Nazareth quality—famous for 58 years—is worth waiting for.

Styles for infants from birth and up. Girls' and boys' styles up to 16.

NAZARETH WAIST CO.
366 Broadway
New York, New York

Nazareth
UNDERWEAR

Clubwomen Meet in St. Louis For Federation Convention

By Jessie Ash Arndt

Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24—Support for a constitutional amendment limiting the administration of the President of the United States to one six-year term is expected to draw the sharpest division of opinion among delegates to the triennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which opens tomorrow at the Hotel Jefferson.

The Federation had met here once before, in 1904, at the time of a World's Fair.

Although a reception was given by the Missouri Federation of Women Clubs yesterday, honoring Mrs. John L. Whitehurst of Baltimore, Md., retiring President of the General Federation, no "lavish banquets" will mark the 1944 wartime convention as they did that of 40 years ago.

Neither have delegates arrived with trunks containing "a different dress for every occasion" as the newspapers reported the clubwomen did in 1904. Approximately 1,000 women are expected to attend. Among them will be Mrs. Lawrence Colman, President of the American Woman's Club of Havana, who came by plane from Cuba. Her club has 312 members.

Programs on postwar planning, discussion of resolutions on the country's domestic and foreign problems, and election of new Federation officers for the next three years will occupy the delegates during the four days of the conclave. Mrs. LaFell Dickinson of Keene, N. H., First Vice-President, is unopposed candidate for President.

U. S. Navy Anxious to Meet Japanese in Showdown Soon

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—Rear Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the U. S. Navy, said today the Navy was itching for a "knock down, drag out fight" with the Japanese Navy, and the sooner it came the better.

"We can afford to play the game of ship-for-ship with them and they cannot," he said in an address prepared for the annual luncheon of the Associated Press, nonprofit news gathering co-operative, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Admiral Ramsey and Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps Commandant, who also spoke, declared that Japan might not risk its fleet until the war moved close to its homeland.

Another speaker at the luncheon, a feature of the 44th annual meeting of the AP, was Col. John R. Alison of the Army Air Corps, who described the landing of gliders and troops behind the Japanese lines in Burma. Robert McLean, AP President, presided.

The AP Board of Directors, discussing the Government's anti-trust suit against the organization, said in a report submitted to a business meeting that the AP wolud "resist to the utmost every effort to bring about Government control of news."

General Vandegrift said the seizure of Kwajalein and Eniwetok in the Marshall Islands "were the results—in light casualties—of the hard lessons we learned at Tarawa."

"But the remaining islands on the Tokyo road are not all atolls," he said.

"As we go closer to Japan I have no doubt that the enemy will redouble his fury in defense and counterattack. His fleet, now giving the lie to his propaganda broadcasts in some hidden base, might come out. And we may take heavy casualties. The enemy will take more, I assure you."

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Essex
Leytonstone: Church Building 8 p. m., June 12.
Southend-on-Sea (Second Church): Church Building, Willow Hall, 925 London Road, Leigh-on-Sea, 6:30 p. m., June 11.

Hampshire
Portsmouth: Angerstein Hall, Northern Portsmouth, 3 p. m., May 13.

Surrey
Farnham: East Street Council School, 3 p. m., June 11.

Sussex
Worthing (First Church): Church Edifice, Broadwater Road, 7 p. m., May 23.

Canada

British Columbia
Victoria: Royal Victoria Theater, 8 p. m., May 5.

Ontario
Toronto (Sixth Church): St. Clair Theater, St. Clair Avenue West at Dufferin Street, 3:15 p. m., April 30.

United States

Alabama
Auburn: Duncan Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., April 30.

California
Coronado: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., April 30.
Downey: First Presbyterian Church, North Downey Avenue at Seventh Street, 3 p. m., April 30.
Escondido: Pala Theater, 8 p. m., May 4.
Fullerton: Fullerton Union High School Auditorium, Chapman and Harvard Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.
Lakeport: Orpheum Theater, 8 p. m., May 2.
Los Angeles (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 5306 North Figueroa Street, 8 p. m., May 1.
Los Angeles (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 2912 Guirado Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Los Angeles (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 4831 South Gramercy Place, 8 p. m., May 5.
Los Angeles (Twenty-first Church): Church Edifice, 11145 Morrison Street, North Hollywood, 8 p. m., May 5.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, Olympic Boulevard at Cochran Avenue, 8 p. m., May 1.
Los Angeles (Twenty-sixth Church): Church Edifice, 470 North Saint Andrews Place at Maplewood, 8 p. m., May 2.
Los Angeles (Twenty-eighth Church): Fox Village Theater, 961 Broxton Avenue, Westwood Village, 12:10 p. m., May 4.
Los Gatos: Church Edifice, 338 East Main Street, 8 p. m., April 30.
Oceanside: First Christian Church, Topeka and South Freeman Street, 3 p. m., April 30.
Pacific Grove: Mason's Hall, Lighthouse Avenue, 3 p. m., April 30.
Petaluma: Hermann Son's Hall, 860 Western Avenue, 3 p. m., April 30.
Pomona: Fremont Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 30.
Redwood City: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 1.
San Diego (Third Church): Church Edifice, 1839 Robinson Avenue, 8 p. m., May 1.
San Diego (Fifth Church): State Theater, El Cajon Boulevard at Euclid Avenue, 12 m., May 5.
San Francisco (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 450 O'Farrell Street, 12:10 p. m. and 8 p. m., April 28.
Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., May 4.
South Pasadena: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 4.
South Santa Anita: Church Edifice, 812 West Duarte Road, Arcadia, 8 p. m., May 2.
Whittier: Whittier Woman's Club House, 8 p. m., April 30.
Woodland: Church Edifice, 450 First Street, 8 p. m., May 4.

Georgia
Atlanta (Third Church): Joe Brown Junior High School, Peeples Street, West End, 8 p. m., May 1.

Illinois
Belleville: Church Edifice, Jackson and Washington Streets, 8 p. m., May 1.
Centralia: Centralia Township High School Auditorium, East Third Street, 3 p. m., April 30.
Champaign (Second Church): Champaign Senior High School, 3 p. m., April 30.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, East Seventy-third and Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., May 5.
Geneva: Batavia High School Auditorium, Wilson Street and Batavia Avenue, 8 p. m., May 3.
Maywood: Church Edifice, Second Avenue and Fine Street, 8 p. m., May 4.
Moline: Scottish Rite Cathedral, Seventh Avenue and Eighteenth Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Ottawa: Church Edifice, 116 West Lafayette Street, 8 p. m., April 30.
Palatine (auspices First Church, Barrington): High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 4.
Pontiac: Presbyterian Church, Main and Livingston, 8 p. m., May 1. (Note change of place.)
Princeton: High School Auditorium, South Euclid Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 30.
Rockford: Theater, Woman's Club, Park Avenue and North Church Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 5.
Springfield: Centennial Building, Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 1.
Sterling: Church Auditorium, 802 First Avenue, 8 p. m., May 2.
Sycamore: Federated Church, 3 p. m., April 30.
Winnetka: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 2.

Indiana
Bicknell: Bicknell Gymnasium, Fourth and Miami Streets, 8 p. m., May 4.
Evansville: Church Edifice, 312 Mulberry Street, 8:15 p. m., May 4.
Terre Haute: Student Union Building, Indiana State Teachers College, 8 p. m., May 5.

Kansas
Arkansas City: Notice in April 22 Sentinel withdrawn.
Atchison: Notice in April 22 Sentinel withdrawn.
El Dorado: Junior High School, 606 West Central, 8 p. m., May 5.
Emporia: Lowther Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 4.
Neodesha: Notice in April 20 Sentinel withdrawn.

Massachusetts
Arlington (auspices First Church, Cambridge): Arlington Town Hall, 8 p. m., May 4.
Clinton: First Congregational Church, Walnut Street at Central Park, 8 p. m., May 2.
Dedham: Church Edifice, 619 High Street, 8 p. m., May 1.
Hingham: Sanborn Auditorium, Hingham High School, 8 p. m., April 30.
Lynn: Church Edifice, Chestnut Street, near Broad, 8 p. m., May 4.
Needham: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 1.
New Bedford: Fairhaven Town Hall, 3:30 p. m., April 30.
Northampton: First Church of Christ, Congregational, Main and Center Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 3.
Rockland: Church Edifice, Franklin Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 30. (Note change of place.)

Michigan
Niles: Niles Public High School, East Main Street, 8 p. m., May 2.

Missouri
Ferguson: Ferguson Masonic Temple, Carson and Clark, 3:30 p. m., April 30.
Moberly: Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 2.
St. Louis (Third Church): Church Auditorium, 3534 Russell Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 3.

New Hampshire
Concord: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 2.
Dover: Municipal Building Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 4.
Manchester: Franklin Street Congregational Church, 8 p. m., May 5.

New Jersey
Maplewood: Columbia High School, Parker Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 30.
Trenton: Junior High School No. 3 Auditorium, West State Street and Parkside Avenue, 8:30 p. m., May 3.
Westfield: Church Edifice, 422 East Broad Street, 8:30 p. m., May 3.

New York
Elmhurst: Masonic Temple, 87-11 Whitney Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 30.
Hudson: Church Edifice, 64 Green Street, 8:15 p. m., April 30.
New York (Twelfth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 147 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 8 p. m., May 5.
New York (Thirteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 311 West Eighty-third Street, 8 p. m., May 4.
Poughkeepsie: Washington Street Methodist Church, Washington and Mill Streets, 3:15 p. m., April 30.
Spring Valley: Church Edifice, South Main Street and Central Avenue, 8:30 p. m., May 2.

Ohio
Dayton (First Church): Memorial Hall, First and St. Clair Streets, 8 p. m., May 5.

Oregon
Ashland: Varsity Theater, 8 p. m., May 4.
Astoria: Lewis and Clark School Auditorium, 425 Irving Avenue, 3 p. m., April 30.
Roseburg: Church Edifice, 312 East Douglas Street, 8 p. m., May 6.

Pennsylvania
Allentown: Allentown High School Auditorium, Seventeenth and Turner Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 1.
Bradford: Church Edifice, 92 Congress Street, 8 p. m., May 4.
Greensburg: Greensburg High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 4.
Mt. Lebanon: Mellon Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 1.

Tennessee
Nashville (First Church): Church Edifice, Seventh and Commerce, 8 p. m., May 2.

Washington
Seattle (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, Rainier Avenue and Alaska Street, 8 p. m., May 2.
Tacoma (Third Church): Lincoln High School, 8 p. m., May 1.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on April 30, May 7, 21
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on May 28.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on June 25.

Eastern States

New York
New York—Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1300kc, on May 7, 21.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on May 7, 21; June 4, 18.

North Carolina
Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on May 21.

Central States

Ohio
Cleveland—First Church of Christ Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on May 7, 21; June 4, 18.

Pacific Coast

California
Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on April 30, May 7, 21.

Washington
Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on April 30, May 7, 21.

Canada

Ontario
Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on April 30, May 14, 28.

Territories

Hawaii
Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 850kc, on May 21, June 18.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU
New Features for 1944
Wilderness camp with outdoor shop. Dune Valley Pioneer Post with horses. Lakeshore camp with sailing, canoeing, swimming. Boys enjoy all or any of these divisions. Separate camp for smaller boys.
24TH SEASON
Arthur S. Huey, Director
Glen Arbor, Michigan
A unit of the LEELANAU SCHOOLS

Camp SANGAMON
"The Camp With the Pioneer Spirit"
Campers take part in all for Boys 5-17 farm activities: can vegetables, raise some of own potatoes; woodcraft, shop, swimming, free riding, tennis, hiking in the Green Mts. 33rd year. $220 fee. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith
Pittsford, Vt.

GIRLS' and BOYS' CAMPS

Bald Hill Camp
CONWAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Boys and Girls 5-12 July 5-Aug. 27
Ideal vacation place in heart of White Mountains. Refined home atmosphere. All camp activities. Swimming, hiking, gardening, nature study. Competent, sympathetic supervision. Full season $175.
Write Mrs. Marian Dickson Covin, Dir.
Bald Hill Farm, Conway, N. H.
Tel.: Boston Representative, Eliot 3644

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the Trail—Farming, pioneering, reforestation. Land and Water sports—Skilled, sympathetic leadership BOOKLET
Director: MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
950 BELT AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

SEA PINES
Cape Cod
Tuition includes riding, sailing, art, dancing, dramatics, languages, and costume. Tutoring. Separate unit for children (boys under twelve). Christian Science Sunday School near by. Guest House for parents. Winter School. Viewbooks FAITH BICKFORD, Box M East Brewster, Mass.

HAPPYACRES
A joyous camping experience for junior girls in a lovely environment: growing in physical fitness and spiritual appreciation. Combines home atmosphere with happy outdoor life: swimming, dancing, riding, dramatics, arts, crafts, Nature-lore, woodcraft, feature—hiking. Moderate inclusive fee. Illustrated booklet.
Mrs. E. Marion Campbell, Wilmot, N. H.

Newsboys Put Under NWLB By High Court

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that full-time newsboys selling four Los Angeles newspapers are employees of the papers and are covered by the National Labor Relations Act.

The Court acted on an appeal by the Labor Board from a decision by the Ninth Federal Circuit Court that such newsboys are "independent contractors." Directly involved are sellers of the Evening Herald and Express, Examiner, News and Times.

Associate Justice Wiley B. Rutledge delivered dithe 8-to-1 decision, Associate Justice Owen D. Roberts dissenting.

The decision said that the record "sustains the board's findings and there is ample basis in the law for its conclusion." The majority said that the Board's selection of the collective-bargaining units also must be upheld.

In dissenting, Mr. Justice Roberts said he thought it plain that the newsboys are not employees within the meaning and intent of the National Labor Relations Actfl

Acting on proceedings begun by the Los Angeles Newsboys Local Industrial Union No. 75, of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the Board held that the newsboys were employees and ordered the papers to bargain collectively with the union. The Circuit Court set aside the order.

Counsel for the Board, in arguing the case before the Supreme Court, said the term "newsboys" referred generally to men mostly mature or elderly, who sell at established news corners or other fixed points. Attorney for the papers said newsboys at downtown spots sold competing papers, magazines, and other items, and related that some were in business to the extent of employing as many as five assistants.

?ETAOIN UN UN UN NU NU N

The Supreme Court refused to review a finding that the Sun Publishing Company, newspaper publisher of Jackson, Tenn., had violated minimum wage and overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Law.

The finding, by the Western Tennessee Federal District Court, was upheld by the Sixth Federal Circuit Court.

The company contended the order violated the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press. It also questioned whether Congress had the power to "regulate the business of the press by classifying the press on the basis of volume of circulation, frequency of issue and area of distribution in such a manner as to exempt more than 72 per cent of the total number of newspapers from the burdens of the Act."

The firm protested that 14 competitive weekly newspapers published in the vicinity of Jackson were exempt from the act.

American Mother

Associated Press

Mrs. John M. Phillips

Chosen the American Mother for 1944 by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

Pittsburgh Mother Paid High Honor

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—Mrs. John MacFarlane Phillips of Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday was chosen the American Mother for 1944 by the American Mother's Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

The announcement was made by Mrs. Harold V. Milligan, chairman of the Committee, and Dr. Charles V. Vickrey, president of the Foundation which annually sponsors selection of the American Mother and various state mothers.

The committee said she was chosen because "she has for more than 30 years given herself unstintedly to social welfare work in her own community and city." She has three daughters and two sons, all college graduates and all married, with five grandchildren, all doing their parts in the war effort, the announcement said.

The American Mothers Committee, of which Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the President, was honorary Chairman, was formed "to honor our mothers by doing for less fortunate mothers that which we would have them do for our mothers if conditions were reversed," Mrs. Milligan said.

Illegal Use of Auto Jails British Actor

LONDON, April 24 (AP)—Ivor Novello, British matinee favorite, was sentenced today to eight weeks' imprisonment. He was convicted of improper use of his automobile in commuting between his theater and country home.

U. S. Navy Now Able to Strike In Pacific in 1,000-Plane Raids

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 24—As Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces thrust 500 miles nearer the Philippines into Hollandia, high naval officials permitted the disclosure here today that the United States Fleet is now in a position to carry out at will 1,000-plane bombing raids virtually anywhere in the entire Pacific.

This revelation brings the prospect of mass-scale bombing of the Japanese mainland much nearer than the public had heretofore realized and nearer than any previous report from the Navy had indicated.

Rear Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, is the authority for the statement that the United States has put into service 100 new aircraft carriers during 1943 and 1944 and that it is these "floating airfields," capable of being rapidly moved wherever they are needed, which are today "making 1,000-plane raids the rule rather than the exception in the Pacific."

Huge Striking Power

"It is no exaggeration to say," Admiral Radford declared, "that today the Navy is capable of striking with 1,000 carrier-based planes—and more than 1,000 planes if necessary—at almost any spot in the Pacific Ocean.

"As our task forces grow bigger and bigger it is reasonable to assume that, eventually, even the shores of Japan itself will not be safe from our sudden strikes and destructive raids.

"It is possible, also, that this day may be somewhat nearer than the Japanese think."

In an unusual burst of informativeness, the Navy is also letting the good news be known that German submarines are now sinking considerably less than one half of 1 per cent of the Allied ships being convoyed across the Atlantic.

Rear Admiral Francis S. Low, Chief of Staff of the United States Tenth Fleet, stated that the number of Nazi submarines sunk by Allied patrols has increased to such an extent that "we believe that it takes the Germans two or three times as long to build a submarine as that vessel may expect to endure on combat patrol."

He said the Germans ma ybe holding "vast numbers of submarines in reserve but he declared the Allies are ready for anything.

"During 1943 and 1944," he said, "we shall have built more than 100 carriers of all types—and aircraft carriers, especially the smaller types, have proved extremely useful in the war against the U-boat. We shall have built well over 200 hard-hitting, new-type destroyers. We shall have built well over 600 destroyer escorts."

Allies Prepared

Admiral Low added that when another front is undertaken by the Allies the Germans "will probably throw the book at us. We are prepared to strike back also using the book—or, if necessary, by throwing the book away.

Admiral Radford and Admiral Low addressed the annual banquet of the American Society of Newspaper Editors here Saturday night, April 22, and it was to the editors that Brig. Gen. William H. Wilbur, Assistant Division Commander of the 36th Infantry Division, and holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery in the North African landing, present a stirring tribute to the American infantry soldier, who, he testified, still carries almost the entire load of the fighting.

"As the war progresses," he said "I am greatly impressed by the marvelous job that American industry has done. Certainly its achievements have never been equaled in history. But, let us make no mistake, essential as it is, production cannot win the war. It is true that lack of production cannot win one. I wish that it could.

"The products of industry are used by fighting soldiers. The period when they are used on the battlefield is the critical, decisive, phase of war. Sometimes our soldiers smash that equipment. More times the enemy does."

Equipment of all kinds is used up, smashed and worn out, from Garand rifles to the most complicated machines of war. Industry must continue to feed in its products, in great quantity, and of the highest quality.

"I wish that every American would see just what our men have gone through, and are going through, in Italy. For the fighting soldier at Anzio and Cassino it means day after day of struggle; struggle against rain, sleet, and ice; struggle against fatigue, heavy, sodden, overpowering fatigue, yet his job requires him to go up another few feet; struggle against the stupefying blow that strikes when one of his comrades is killed.

"I wish every American could have been with me when I have asked one of these men, 'how are you getting along?' covered with mud, bleary-eyed from lack of rest, the infantry soldiers have looked up, squared their jaws and, without exception, have replied, 'fine, sir.' They were not fine. They knew that I knew they were anything but fine. But they would not admit anything else."

"All Americans can be deeply proud of them.

"This is a war of survival.

"In such a war every citizen should feel that he exists to help those men who are fighting the battle. Every worker, every factory, the War Department from top to bottom, every military agency between here and the battlefront, exists to help the combat soldier do his tough job.

"Wars are won by fighting men, individuals who have the courage to overcome danger, the stamina to withstand hardships of the toughest kind, the individual will to keep going forward, regardless of murderous hostile fire, regardless of overpowering sodden fatigue, regardless of the fact that their comrades have been killed and wounded.

"Those are the men who protect our freedoms."

House Committee Moves To Soften Price Control

Continued from Page 1

points with the Committee majority which included in addition to Representative Smith, Representative Hugh Peterson (D) of Georgia, Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R) of New Jersey, and Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R) of Michigan. Representative John Jennings, Jr. (D) of Tennessee, signed the majority report with reservations.

Doubt as to whether the Smith Committee, appointed to restrain executive agencies from exceeding powers granted by Congress, has the right to recommend revision of the Price Control Act, was raised by the minority. "We believe some of the amendments advocated contain every likelihood of upsetting existing stabilization without bearing any direct relationship to the province of this Committee," they declared.

Extension of the Price Control Act, due to lapse on June 30, is officially in the hands of the Banking and Currency Committees of the Senate and House, which have not yet issued reports. The Smith Committee was assigned to determine whether Government agencies exceed their authority.

Asking for re-enactment of the law without amendment, Price Administrator Bowles recently anticipated before the House Committee many of the amentments asked otday by the Smith Committee. Their general effect, he said, would be to send prices up. "Inflationary forces, headed by wartime profiteers," he declared, will again be on the march.

Disagreeing with many of the recommendations, the minority said they would mean that the country would have to pass through a whole new adjustment period and said the only "practicable" course to follow at this stage of the war is to leave the present stabilization structure standing "without any changes which would substantially alter existing relationships in favor of one or another element in the economic life of the country."

I. L. O. Hears Policy Charted For Effective World Aid

Continued from Page 1

delegation will recommend that the United Nations should agree in principle that the maintenance within each nation of high levels of employment and national income is a matter of international concern."

Backing for high-employment teamwork immediately was given by the Australian Government delegate, J. A. Beasley, Minister for Supply and Shipping, when he opened his address.

"The Australian Government wishes to recommend that a formal international agreement to maintain high levels of employment be the basis of all international economic planning" he began and emphasized this point throughout.

Under this plan if a country suffered a severe business slump, production declined and unemployment rose, the ambassador of another nation might properly convey his country's concern.

Before 1944, a depression in any land has been strictly its own business. Miss Perkins' address placed the proposed change in a novel and different form but in a way that is entirely consistent with what is before this Conference.

American Policy

As to nations reporting to the I. L. O. on general social progress, the American policy enunciated here also went beyond the I. L. O. proposals to a certain extent, officials point out. This part ran thus:

"We would favor formal action by the United Nations, and such others as may care to associate themselves with their action, to extend the influence of the conventions and recommendations adopted at the International Labor Conference. As in the past, member states should be free to ratify these conventions, or not, as they see fit.

"Only thus can we preserve the influence of the economic groups and avoid an insistence upon the rule of unanimity that has been so generally the practice in diplomatic conferences. But when a two-thirds majority of the accredited delegates from the member states have adopted an international labor standard, that standard should be held constantly before the eyes of the world and of all governments."

British Statement

Supporting one of the major proposals for widening the work of the I. L. O. Mr. Tomlinson said:

"The Conference will do well to affirm that all human beings, irrespective of race, creed, or sex, have the right to pursue their spiritual development in conditions of freedom and dignity, or economic security and equal opportunity; and that the attainment of conditions in which this shall be possible, must constitute the central aim of national and international policy."

Doughboys From Italy Tell How to Win Medals of Honor

Continued from Page 1

"the Doughboy (infantryman) is the fellow everything else in the Army works for."

Only 40 Similar Medals

Colonel Grogan emphasized the unusual nature of the joint press conference by reminding reporters that only 40 Medals of Honor have been awarded by the Army in this war, and that only 15 of the recipients were alive to receive their decorations.

Beside the press, a delegation from Congress was on hand. Before the conference was over Representative Victor Wickersham (D) of Oklahoma, made a brief speech to Lieutenant Childers, stating Oklahoma's pride in him and promising a royal welcome when he reaches Tulsa, possibly tonight. Representative Thomas E. Scanlon (D) of Pennsylvania, addressed a similar welcome to Sergeant Kelly, and was followed briefly by Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania, who repeated the welcome and told Kelly there still were some windows he could break in his home neighborhood in North Pittsburgh.

Childers, hesitantly and with enonomy of words, began with the landing of the 45th division in Sicily last July 10 when, he said, "we landed in a heavy storm, which made it a little difficult, and moved in, slightly disorganized under combat."

They took the Pescara Airport, climbed a mountain the enemy thought couldn't be climbed, sometimes moved forward 35 miles a day, "walking and fighting toward Palermo." There was a place called "bloody knob," but Lieutenant Childers didn't have much to say about that, except that casualties were heavy and he took out five patrols, one to draw fire, the others to knock out machine guns, and snipers.

Four days after the first wave hit the Salerno beaches Childers' outfit landed in Italy and moved in about 15 miles to relieve another unit. Sept. 2, he said, was "the date of the hardest battle I was ever in. We had moved in behind the German lines, and about four o'clock in the morning we struck some of their rear elements."

Lieutenant Childers had fractured the instep of his right foot, and was advised to stay at the first-aid station. But he elected to move forward because he saw some men "that I figured could be helped, and could help improve our positions."

"I took about eight men and moved up the side of a hill," he recalled. "I knew there was about eight machine gun nests on that hill, maybe more."

Lieutenant Childers, then a First Sergeant, crawled through a fairly open field, eliminating a sniper in a house—"He peeped once but he didn't peep twice"—and, out of grenades, tossed a rock at one of the machine gun nests. Two Germans, thinking it was a grenade, jumped out—"I took care of one right away, of course. Another fellow beat me to the second one, so I didn't get him. Sure did want to, though."

Sergeant Kelly, who is officially credited with killing 40 enemy soldiers, was a private, first class, when he went ashore at Salerno Sept. 9 with the 56th Division.

"We didn't have no artillery at the time but the boys just pushed ahead like there was nothing ahead of us," Kelly said. "We got about a mile inland, and knew just where we had to go. The boys would step out with automatic rifles and try to stop a tank, and about half the time the Germans would turn around and run.

"We took the first mountain, and then the Germans tried to retake it with armored cars. Those boys would wait until they came along side, and then jump on top and drop grenades down the top. A lot of the Germans piled out and killed themselves."

Montgomery Ward Workers End Strike

CHICAGO, April 24 (AP)—Members of a Congress of Industrial Organizations' union who have been on a strike at the Montgomery Ward & Co. mail order plant for 13 days voted today to return to work in compliance with a request from President Roosevelt.

The strikers, adherent of Local 20 of the United Mail Order, Warehouse and Retail Employees Union, decided to resume work at 11 p. m (Central War Time) tonight, and to withdraw picket lines from the firm's North Side property at 10:45 p. m.

Ward directors met during the day, but there was no immediate statement on what action the firm would take. The President has called upon the concern to comply with a National War Labor Board order to extend contractural relations with the C. I. O. pending a determination of the quesiton of whether the union still represents a majority of the employees.

Sports News

Co-ed Captain —By Pap'

SHE HAS NOT BEEN DEFEATED IN THE DIVE AND BREAST-STROKE COMPETITION IN THE INTERCOLLEGIATE MEETS FOR TWO SEASONS.
WHAT, NO BOOKS ON SWIMMING?
FERNE WORKS IN THE N.Y.U. LIBRARY AFTER CLASSES
CHOOSE YOUR EVENT
FERNE BRAMHALL
- CAPTAIN OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S SWIMMING TEAM FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS
THIS VERSATILE MISS IS AN OUTSTANDING BREAST-STROKE AND BACK-STROKE SWIMMER AND DIVER
DAP

The New York University co-ed swimming team, by way of celebrating its 20th year of competition, has piled up one of the most outstanding records in women's sports. The Violet mermaids' 20-year record shows 88 dual meet triumphs, one tie, and 15 defeats. Eight seasons saw the N. Y. U. girls enjoy unblemished records in meets with top flight college and club swimming teams.

For the past two years the Violet swimmers have been captained by Ferne Bramhall, who has not been defeated in that time in the dive and breaststroke events. As a freshman Captain Bramhall was overshadowed by Helene Rains but as a sophomore and this year, a junior, she has been the pace-setter for the team. She is a capable backstroke swimmer and also finds time to play basketball and field hockey.

As a junior Miss Bramhall held the Metropolitan 50-yard freestyle title and the New York State 150-yard medley swimming crown. She was a member of the championship junior national 400-yard relay team. After classes she works in the library at the School of Commerce. And to prove that brains go along with her beauty and athletic ability, she was elected to Sigma Eta Phi, the women's honorary society at New York University.

More Than 2,000 Runners to Race In Penn Carnival

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (AP)—Entries have climbed past the 2,000 mark, representing more than 300 schools, for the 50th renewal of the University of Pennsylvania's classic Relay Carnival to be held on Franklin Field here Friday and Saturday.

Twenty service units will pit their representatives against college athletes in the relays and special events, along with high and prep school runners. Elementary, parochial, and junior nigh schools will compete for the first time in the 69-event program.

Forty colleges will be represented, including Michigan and Chicago, of the Big Ten; Virginia and Duke, from the South; and Army, Columbia, Cornell, New York University, Dartmouth, Princeton, Villanova, Temple, Tufts, Penn State, City College of New York, Colgate, Rochester, West Virginia, and Virginia State.

An outstanding special event will be an attempt by Bill Hulse, former N. Y. U. star, to break the American record for the three-quarter-mile against a field of five runners.

Other stars will include the Hume twins, Bob and Ross, and Bob Ufer and Bill Dale, all of Michigan; Barney Ewell, the great sprinter, representing Camp Lee; Dallas Dupre, NCAA broad jump champion in 1942 and now a premidshipmen et Asbury Park, N. J.; Lieut. Ollie Hunter, former Notre Dame star now at Columbia Midshipmen's School, and Don Burnham, Dartmouth's great miler.

Champions who will defend their titles include Lieut. Hunter in the two-mile run; Corp. Joshua Williams of Camp Pickett in the high jump, and Eulace Peacock now of the Coast Guard in the dashes.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	6	0	1.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667
New York	2	2	.500
Boston	2	2	.500
Detroit	2	4	.333
Washington	1	2	.333
Chicago	1	3	.250
Cleveland	1	3	.250

Results April 23

St. Louis 5, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 3.
Detroit 6, Cleveland 2.
Detroit 4, Cleveland 3.
Boston at Philadelphia, postponed.
Washington at New York, postponed.

Indians Buy Mitrus

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (AP)—The Indianapolis Indians of the American Association have announced the purchase of George Mitrus, second baseman, from Memphis of the Southern Association.

Chicago Links Event Sure To Draw Sarazen

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP)—George S. May has announced another All-America golf tournament to be held in the Tam o' Shanter Club in Chicago with a first prize of $13,466.67 in War Bonds, and we can just see the old war horse, Gene Sarazen, sniffing joyously at the bag of oats.

A purse like that is right down his fairway, and we have an idea he'll gear up his legs and be right in there pitching and putting, and driving. There never was a better money player than the sturdy squire.

Gives to Charity

Not that he's unduly avaricious. He'll give as much, or more, time and effort to charity as the next man, and right now he's completing an exhibition tour of service camps for which him only remuneration is the satisfaction of knowing he's doing something for the boys.

But when it's strictly business, and the big money bag goes to the fellow who grabs the quickest in a free-for-all, he's more than likely to be the fellow.

His whole golf history is a story of grabbing opportunity by the ears and whispering persuasively. He's the only golfer to win what in the record book are called the three biggest money tournaments—the Miami Biltmore professional, the Agua Caliente open and the La Gorce open. We don't know the exast figures, but know the Agua Caliente affair was a $25,000 event, and think his first prize money amounted to $10,000.

He never does anything noiselessly, as he has that undefinable something called color that fairly shouts.

His victories often have been sensational, as he has the habit of hiding out back there somewhere and then coming down the last few holes like a thunderbolt. His double eagle in winning the 1935 Masters' will go down in golf history, and his 66 for his last round to win the 1932 National open was almost typical.

Even when not winning he always has managed to hold his share of the spotlight. He always could be relied upon to do or say something that had the artist's touch.

Made Hole-in-One

When he gave an exhibition of how golf could be played under lights, that wasn't enough. He had to make a hole-in-one.

When Freddy Corcoran wanted to demonstrate that all the shushshush surrounding golf was foolish and that a player in the act of putting shouldn't blame a hiccup on the part of a spectator 50 feet away for missing, he naturally contacted Sarazen first. The Squire showed that good golf could be played in a boiler factory as far as the influence of noise is concerned.

He hasn't said so, but we imagine the Squire will be on his way to Chicago late in August. That prize money is calling him.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	5	0	1.000
St. Louis	5	0	1.000
Cincinnati	3	1	.750
Philadelphia	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	2	3	.400
Boston	1	5	.167
Chicago	1	5	.167
Pittsburgh	0	3	.000

Results April 23

Boston 5, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 3, Boston 0.
St. Louis 11, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 4.
New York at Brooklyn, postponed.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, postponed.

International League

NEW YORK, April 24 (AP)—International Baseball League standings, including games of Sunday, April 23:

Team	Won	Lost	PC.
Toronto	2	0	1.000
Buffalo	2	1	.667
Newark	1	1	.500
Montreal	1	1	.500
Baltimore	1	1	.500
Rochester	1	1	.500
Syracuse	1	2	.333
Jersey City	0	3	.000

Dodgers Next Visitors; Braves Improved Outfit

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Having finally crashed into the National League victory column through the sensational medium of Jim Tobin's near masterpiece one-hitter over the Phillies, the Braves today awaited the initial 1944 appearance here of the Brooklyn Dodgers. The once universally celebrated "Bums" come to the Hub for three single games in succession, starting tomorrow.

No longer a power in the East, having been hit rather harshly by the draft, the Dodgers nevertheless are off to a fair start with two wins in five tries over the Giants, and Phillies. Thus, despite their unimpressive one and five record, the Braves can catch and pass Leo Durocher's outfit in the standing by taking the approaching series.

Mullen Hit

Meanwhile, the 13,000-plus what sat through Sunday's doubleheader between the Braves and Phillies are still talking about Tobin's threat to the Hall of Fame. Ford Mullen, a medium sized lefthander who batted a mere .275 at Seattle last year and who plays second base for Freddy Fitzsimmons, was the boy who blocked the doorway to the well-known Hall for Tobin. He pushed a clean single into left field with one out in the sixth inning.

Only three Phillies reached base on the knuckleball artist. He passed Hamrick and Mullen reached another time on Whitey Wietelmann's error. But as Mullen was erased trying to steal after his single, only 29 phils went to bat.

Club Improved

Tobin now has the fine record of just four enemy hits and two runs in 17 innings of pitching. He held the Giants to three hits the first time out, but lost 2-1 when Mel Ott clouted a home run at the Polo Grounds. It looks like a big year for "Old Ironsides."

Make no mistake about it, this is an improved Braves team. Although you might not suspect it on results to date, it will hit much better and produce more runs than did the 1943 outfit under Casey Stengel. Connie Ryan, at .455; Clyde Kluttz, at .417, and Butch Nieman, at .364, are off to flying starts in the batter's box, and when fellows like Chuck Workman and Buck Etchison step up the pace, the locals will be bad news to any opposing mound staff.

Tommy Holmes, incidentally, has a modest little hitting streak of six games. Too, his five runs batted in are tops for the Braves.

Another thing about this Bob Coleman club: it can bunt. A believer in sound percentage baseball, Bob freely uses the sacrifice, and it already is apparent that the boys are not handcuffed when the manager flashes this bid of strategy, as the '43 club seemed to be. Boston will, over the schedule, like the Coleman style of baseball.

Fort Meade

After being shut out by Bobo Newsom on Saturday, the Red Sox had to sit around and stew in the rain at Philadelphia yesterday. Today they were scheduled to play an exhibition game with the Washington Senators at Fort Meade, Maryland. Joe Wood and Lou Lucier were to be Joe Cronin's pitchers. Joe also made it known that all of the regulars will play, in an effort to sharpen their batting eyes.

The Sox, of course, are not hitting, and until they do start operating at the plate, it will be the second division of the American League for Cronin.

The A. L., outside of New York, listened to an encouraging note yesterday in the news that Spud Chandler will soon go into the service. This once again knocks the Yankees down to the size of the rank and file. The Sox tomorrow open a three-game series at Washington, the club which now figures to win the pennant. But it is still a long race.

Browns in Quest of First American League Pennant

By the Associated Press

Off to a fast start with six straight victories, this may be the year the surprising St. Louis Browns will win their first American League pennant. Not since 1922, when they finished second by one game to the New York Yankees, have the Browns been a pennant contender, but unless all signs fail, they should be in the thick of the scrap all the way this campaign.

They polished off the Chicago White Sox in both ends of a Sunday double-header at St. Louis yesterday, 5 to 2 and 4 to 3. Pitcher Jack Kramer helped himself to his second victory in as many starts by blasting a two-run homer in the opener. Effective relief twirling by the veteran George Caster accounted for the nightcap. Indicative of the excellent pitching Manager Luke Sewell is getting is the fact that in 54 innings the Brownie twirlers have yielded only 15 runs and 40 hits while sweeping three-game series from the Detroit Tigers and White Sox.

Chandler Going

Sharing interest with the Browns' six-game winning streak was the announcement that Spud Chandler, 20-game winning pitcher of the Yankees, had been ordered up for induction into the Army on Friday; the one-hitter of Jim Tobin, of the Boston Braves, against the Phillies; the St. Louis Cardinals' double win over the Chicago Cubs to tie the New York Giants at the top of the National League; and the scheduled pre-induction physical exam at Camden, N. J., today for Mel Ott, manager of the undefeated Giants.

Chandler, who previously had been accepted for limited service, but was not immediately called, was notified he will pitch one game against the Philadelphia Athletics before he leaves New York Thursday.

The Cards made it five in a row with their 11 to 3 and 5 to 4 triumphs over the Cubs at Chicago, although it took Whitey Kurowski's three-run homer to subdue the Bruins in the nightcap. Southpaw Max Lanier won his second straight game in the opener.

One-Hitter

Tobin's one-hitter against the Phils at Boston gave the Braves their first win, 5 to 0, but they promptly took it on the chin again when southpaw Al Gerheauser, of the Phils, blanked them, 3 to 0, with six hits in the second game of a twin bill. Ford Mullen's sixth-inning single was the only hit off the veteran Tobin. Two others reached first, one on a base on balls and the other on an error.

Detroit ended a four-game losing streak by beating Cleveland twice at Cleveland, 6 to 2 and 4 to 3, behind the pitching of Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser. A three-run homer by rookie catcher Hank Miller won the nightcap.

Rain and cold weather forced postponement of all other scheduled games.

Pro Grid League Opens Sept. 17 As Two Teams Merge

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (AP)—Owners and coaches of the National Football League were on their way home today with plenty of plans and ideas for their respective team's participation in the 10-game schedule adopted by the clubs at the league's annual meeting here.

A halt was finally called to the six-day-session when everyone agreed yesterday that the opening date should be Sept. 17 and the closing date Dec. 10. Final agreement became possible after the Chicago Cardinals and the Pittsburgh Steelers agreed to merge as a western division team for the coming season, Commissioner Elmer Layden said.

Fifty games were arranged, on a home-and-home basis in each division, and each team was given two inter-division games. Only one night game, which also will be the only mid-week battle, was scheduled. The Philadelphia Eagles will meet the newly admitted Boston Yankees under the lights at Boston Sept. 26.

The combined Cardinals and Steelers decided to adopt the name of Cards-Pitts and will try out their new combination against the champion Chicago Bears and the Green Bay Packers in Chicago, and will play the Bears, Cleveland, and Detroit at Pittsburgh.

Brooklyn and Green Bay will open the season at Green Bay with Cleveland at Philadelphia and New York at Washington officially closing the season.

The annual championship playoff between the eastern and western division winners will be played Dec. 17 on the home field of the eastern division winner.

Stars Cannot Come

STOCKHOLM, April 24 (AP)—Arne Andersson and Gunder Haegg, Sweden's middle-distance runners, will be unable to compete in the United States National A. A. U. track and field championships June 17 and 18, the Swedish Athletic Association has advised A. A. U. officials in New York.

The association said their participation in the Randall's Island meet was impossible because of the length of time involved in the trip.

Minor League Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 23

Pacific Coast League

Los Angeles 6-6, Hollywood 3-0.
Seattle 5-2, San Diego 4-0.
San Francisco 4-0, Oakland 2-3.
Sacramento 2-2, Portland 0-4.

International League

Buffalo 4, Syracuse 3. Second game postponed.
All other games postponed.

American Association

Milwaukee 11-16, Minneapolis 0-0.
All other games postponed.

BRAVES FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. BROOKLYN
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub 2100
and Braves Field . . . . . Bos 9000

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	258,240
1944 volume to date	73,341,539
1943 volume to date	106,841,783

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	51.0	Prev. day	51.1
Month ago	52.6	Year ago	48.9
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Assort Lab 1.60a	3	57	57	57	
Assoc Dry Goods	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Assoc Mills 1.40e	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Atchison-Mutl 1	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Atl Refining 1.40	7	39	38½	38½	— ½
Atlas Corp	36	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Atl&Gulf 2.80a	† 10	145¼	145¼	145¼	— 1¼
Augusta Corp	132	2	2	2	
Autocar pf	3	48	46¼	46¼	— 1¼
Avco Mfg 1.50	4	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	3	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Av Cham & Dist 6	6	142¼	141½	141¾	— 2
Allied Mills 2a	9	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	10	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 1.40	15	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Alpha P Corp 1.40	11	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Amal Leather	6	3	3	3	
Amal Lea pf 2½a	6	40	39	39½	— ½
Am Airlines 1½a	4	59¼	59	59	— ¼
Am Arcade Pet 1.20	1	90	90	90	— ¼
Am Bank N pf 3	†180	64¼	64¼	64½	— ¼
Am Bosch 1.40	7	12½	12	12	— ¼
Am Brass Sr .35e	2	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Am Cable & Rad	9	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Am Can 3	2	84½	83¾	83¾	— ¼
Am Can pf 7	† 40	174	174	174	
Am Can&Fdry 1.40g	2	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am C&F pf 14[1]4g	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	— 1
Am Chain & C 2	3	23¼	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a	† 30	114	114	114	— 1
Am Crystal Sug	4	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
Am Cry S pf 6	† 40	103	103	103	
Am Distill stpd	5	26	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Am Export L 2	1	44½	44½	44½	— ½
Am Fgr Pow	22	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜	— ⅛
Am&FPS&pf 13½	2	74	71	71	— 3
Am&FPS7pf 13½	7	82	79	79	— 4
Am&FP 2pf	30	23½	20½	20⅝	— 1
Am Haw SS 3a	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Am Ice	5	6¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
Am Ice pf 11[5]e	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	— 2¼
Am Internat 1.40g	5	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
Am Locomot 1.40a	28	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	2	85½	85½	85½	— 1
Am M&Fdy 2	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Am Metal (1.40e)	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Metal pf 6	† 40	119½	119½	119½	— ½
Am M & Met 1.40	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am News Co 1.80	†110	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	17	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Am P&L 5b pf	12	45½	44½	44½	— 1
Am P&L 5$ pf	11	42	40¾	41	— ¼
Am Rad&StS .10e	28	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Am R Mill .20e	11	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mpf 4½	1230	68	67½	67½	— 1
Am Seating 1.20g	8	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Am Sh Bldg 1e	† 40	27½	27½	27½	
Am Smelt & R 2	4	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Am Smelt&Ref 7	30	152¾	152¼	152¾	— ¼
Am Snuff pf 6	† 20	151	151	151	+ 3½
Am Sti Exp 2	9	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ½
Am Sug Ref 2e	4	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	11	158¼	157¾	157¾	— ¼
Am Tobacco 3a	5	61½	61	61⅜	— ¼
Am Tob B 3a	3	61½	61	61	— ¼
Am Tob pf 6	† 40	143¼	143¼	143½	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs 1.20	14	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1e	15	41¾	40½	40½	— ¾
Am Viscose pf 5	1	116½	116½	116½	— ½
Am Wat Wks	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf 2k	5	81	80	80	—2
Am Zinc L & S	12	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 1.20	20	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Armour & Co	18	5	4⅞	5	
Armour&Co pref 5	8	81¼	81¼	81½	+ ¼
Armour & Co pf 7	† 60	100¼	100¼	100¼	
Armstrong Crk 1.40	2	35¼	35¼	35¼	— 1
Arnold Co pf 7	† 10	113	113	113	+ 3
Asso DGS 1pf 6	† 40	99½	99	99½	+ 1½
Assoc D Gds 1.40e	6	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Associates Inv .40e	1	34	34	34	
Atch T & SF 3e	22	65¼	64	64	— 1½
Atch T&S F pf 5	2	93⅞	93½	93½	— ½
Atl Coast Line 3a	16	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ⅜
Atl G&W Indies 3g	9	27¼	27	27¼	+ 1¼
Atlas Corp pf 3	1	55	55	55	— ¼
Atlas Pow 2ae	† 40	53¼	53¼	53¼	— 1
Atlas Tack .40e	2	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Aust Nicholls	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Aust N pfA1[1]4k	† 20	66½	66½	66½	— 1½
Aviation Co .20g	44	3¾	3¾	3¾	

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Baldwin Loco pf	*10	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	32	14¼	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
Bamberger 1.60	2	44	44	44	+ ¼
Barker Bros 1.20	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 2e	20	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½a	1	28	28	28	
Beatrice Cr 1.35e	1	32	32	32	—1
Beech Aircr 1e	9	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
Beech Nut Pk 4a	1	113½	113½	113½	— 1½
Bell Aircr 1a	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 3ae	7	35	34½	34½	— ¼
Benef Ind Ln .30e	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Best Foods 3ae	7	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ¼
Beth Steel (1½e)	16	57⅞	57½	57½	— ⅜
Beth Steel pf 7	3	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
Bigelow-Sanf 1ae	1	39½	39½	39½	
Blaw-Knox .15e	7	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	10	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Bona Al&Brass 4ae	1	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
Bon Ami B 2½a	† 30	48½	48½	48½	— ½
Bond Strs 2	2	37¾	36¾	37¼	
Borden Co .40e	5	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	36	36	36	— ¼
Bornff Airw .60	8	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
Brewing Cp Am 2	1	48	48	48	— ¼
Bridgeport Br 1	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	6	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Bristol-Myers 3a	2	45½	45¼	45½	— ¼
Bklyn Un Gas 1ae	5	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	2	9	9	9	
Budd Mfg	21	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
Budd Mfg55pf5	† 40	58¼	57¾	57¾	— ½
Buda Wheel 1½g	4	7¼	7¼	7½	— ⅛
Buffalo Co 1.20e	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Burt Mills (.40e)	15	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Burling pf 5	1	109	109	109	— ½
Burr Add Ma .20e	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bush Term 1ae	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
Bush TBpf13[1]2k	† 20	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Butler Bros .30e	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Butler Br pf 1½a	1	21½	21½	21½	
Byers A M Co	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Byers pf 7	† 30	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼
Byron Jackson 1ae	5	20	20	20	

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Calif Pack 1½a	1	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
Calif P pf 2½a	† 20	54½	54½	54½	— ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	2				
Calumet&Hec .20e	3	6¾	6½	6½	
Campbell Wy 1ae	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Can Dry Ale 1ae	4	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Canad Pacific 1.15e	34	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Caro C&O 5	† 2	105	105	105	+ ¾
Carpenter Stl 1.5e	1	28	28	28	— 1
Carriers&Gen .05e	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	8	33½	33	33	— ¼
Caterpil Tractor 2	8	45¾	45	45	
Celanese Co 1pf 7	39	32¼	31¾	31¾	— ½
Cent Aguirre 1½a	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	7	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Cen Ill Ltpf4¼a	† 80	110	110	110	
Cent R R N J	15	9¾	9	9	— ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug 1g	2	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Century Rib M	4	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
Cero de Pas 1[1]2e	5	31⅞	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	2	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ¼
Cert-teed 6 pf	†170	59	58	58	— ¼
Checker Cab	2	29¼	29	29	— 1
Champ Pap&F 1ae	3	23¼	23	23	— ¼
Champ Pap pf 6	†120	109	109	109	— ¾
Ches & Ohio 3	24	44⅞	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Chi&E Ill 3pg	22	71¼	67⅞	71¼	— 3¼
Chi&E Ill A 1e	3	15	15	15	— ¼
Chi Grt West	12	6¼	5¼	5⅞	— ¼
Chi Grt W pf 4ak	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Chi No West ex	13	22¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Chi No West pf ex	17	53	51¾	51¾	— 1¼
Chi Pneu Tool 2	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Chi PT pref 2½a	† 20	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
Chi Yellow Cab 1	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Chrysler Co	18	71¾	71	71¾	— ¼
Chrysler Corp 3ae	10	81½	80¾	80¾	— 1⅛
City I&F 1.20	8	16¾	16¾	16¾	
City I&F pf6½a	† 10	104½	104½	104½	— ½
City Invest	† 10	57⅞	57¼	57¼	— ¾
City Stores	6	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Clev E Ill pf 4½a	† 50	112	112	112	+1
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	15	33¾	33	33	— ½
Clett Peab 1ae	4	35¼	34½	34½	— ¾
Clett Pea pf 7	† 10	148	148	148	
Coca-Cola 3a	6	112½	112	112	— ½
Colgate-Palm 1.40	† 10	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Colgate-P pf4¼a	† 20	105½	105½	105½	
Collins & Aik 1ae	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Col & South	†200	15¾	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf	†540	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Col & South 2pf	†300	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Colum B Cast8.40e	1	28½	28¼	28½	— ⅛
Colum G&E .10e	91	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Col G & E 6 pf 6	5	80½	80	80½	
Col G&E 5pf 5	† 70	14	74	74	— 1¼

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Comm Solv .60g	32	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Commonwith&South	96	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
Comm&Sc pf 13½k	5	80½	80¼	80¼	— ⅛
Com Ed 1.40	19	25½	25¼	25¼	
Compo Shoe Mach 1	2	23	22¾	22¾	
Consol Cigar 2ae	2	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Con Cig pref 6½a	†100	106½	106½	106½	+ ¼
Cons Copper .20g	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Cons Edison 1.60	32	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	1	105	105	105	
Cons Film Ind	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Film pf 14ak	20	19	18¼	18⅞	— ¾
Consolaundries .35e	78	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	16	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Cons RR Cuba pf	5	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Cons Vultee 1e	6	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Cons Vul pf 1¼a	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	9	16¼	15½	15½	— ¾
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	45½	45½	45½	— ¼
Consump pf 4½a	† 30	104¼	104¼	104¼	
Container Corp 1ae	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Cont Bak 4ae	21	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cont Can 1.60	3	34¾	34	34	— ¼
Cont Diam F .20e	3	11½	11½	11¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ¼
Cont Motors .15e	9	5¼	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del .30e	7	30½	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Cooper Bess 1ae	2	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl .80	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	† 20	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Corn Prod 2.60	2	54	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
Cornell-D E .20e	12	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Crane Co 1ae	23	21	20¾	20⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	† 20	107½	107½	107½	
Cream of Wh 1½a	5	22½	21¾	22¼	— ⅛
Crosley Corp 1ae	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S 1ae	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Crown Zel pf5	† 10	99	99	99	— ½
Crucible Stl pf 5	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ¾
Cuba R R pf	† 50	22½	22½	22½	— ¾
Cuban-A Sug .40g	13	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
Cudahy Packing	6	24½	24	24	— ½
Curtis Publishing	27	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	3	41¼	41	41¼	— ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1ag	14	5¼	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 1ae	7	16	16	16	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham .35e	4	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ¼

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Decca Record 1.20	2	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Deere & Co 2g	15	38½	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	30	28	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack&West	27	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Ed .60e	8	19¼	19½	19⅝	
Devoe&Ray A 1	† 70	35½	35	35	— ½
Diam Match 1¼g	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	8	31⅞	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Dixie C A 2½g	† 1	44¾	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅜
Doehler Die C 1.60	3	37¼	37	37	
Dome Mines h1.60	11	22¾	22	22	— ¼
Douglas Airc 5g	3	48⅝	48	48	— ⅛
Dow Chem 3	4	115⅞	115	115	— ¼
Dow Chem pf 4	1	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg 2g	2	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Drinkill Int	3	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
duPont de N 1[1]4e	5	142¾	141¼	141¼	— 1¼
duPont pf 4½a	1	126	126	126	— 1¼
Dup Lt 1 pf 5	† 40	118½	118½	118½	

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	7	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Eastern Air L	3	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Eastern R M .10e	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Eastman Kodak 5	1	160½	160	160	— ¾
East Kodak pfd	† 10	182	182	182	+2
Eaton Mfg 3	3	43¼	43	43	— ¼
EdisBrosStrs .80a	1	17	17	17	
El Auto-Lite 1ae	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Electric Boat 1a4e	11	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼
El Power & Lt	10	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	7	80¼	78	78	—2
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	12	84½	82¼	82¼	— 1¾
El Storage Bat 2	2	40	40	40	
Emp Pub Service	30	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Emp P S $5 pf5	†180	96	95½	96	+ ½
EPS$5½pf5½	†160	98¾	99½	99½	
Emp P S 5pf6	† 10	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
Equit Off Bldg	10				
Erie RR 1g	3	11	11	11	— ⅛
Erie RR pf 1g	65	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A 5	2	56¼	56	56	— ¼
Evans Prods 1ae	2	10¼	10	10	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	12	28½	27¾	27¾	—1

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Fajardo Sugar 2	3	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
Farns Tel & Rad	12	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Fed Lt&Tract 1ae	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¾
Fed Mogul 1	6	17¾	17	17	— ¼
Fed Mot Truck .40	6	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Federat D Sts 1½g	3	23¼	23½	23¼	+ ¼
Fed DStrspf4¼a	† 30	96½	96½	96½	
Fedo Enam 1ae	2	18½	18¼	18¾	— ¼
Fid P Fire 1.60a	1	49½	49½	49½	+ ¼
Firestone T&R 3ae	11	42¾	41¾	41¾	— ½
Firest T&R pf4½a	1	104	104	104	
FirstNatStrs 2½g	38	37½	37¼	37¼	+ ¼
Flintkote .15e	13	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Flintkotepf4½g	† 40	105¼	104¾	105¼	+ ¼
FollansbeeStl pf	† 40	49	48	48	—1¼
Food Fair Strs 1	3	13	13	13	
Food Mach .35e	1	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
Foster Wheeler	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
FostWhlpf 1½g	†550	22	22	22	
Francisco Sugar	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulf 1	† 32	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Freuhauf pf 4½a	† 50	104	104	104	+ ¼

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Gabriel Co	9	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
Gamewell Co 1ae	†200	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind .40	6	5	5	5	
Gaylord Cont 1ae	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Gen Baking .30e	14	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	2	41¼	41¼	41½	— ¼
Gen Cable A	2	12½	12½	12½	— ½
Gen Cab pf 3½k	† 30	91	91	91	— ½
Gen Elec 1.40	6	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Gen Mills 4	1	106	106	106	— ¼
Gen Mills5pf5	† 10	130¾	130¼	130¼	— ¼
Gen Motors 3a	44	56⅞	56	56	— ⅛
Gen Outd Adv 1ae	2	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ¼
Gen Prec Eq 1	8	19	19	19	
Gen Pub Service	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Ry Signal 1ae	2	20½	20	20	— ¼
Gen Real & Util	7	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Gen R&Util pf 6g	2	78	78	78	—1¼
Gen Refract .30e	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Gen Shoe 1.40	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Gen S C pf 11[1]4k	† 70	78½	77½	77½	—1
Gillette Saf R .80	28	10¼	10	10	— ¼
Gillett Saf R pf 5	2	81½	81½	81½	—1½
Gimbel Bros .40e	8	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Glidden Co .30e	2	19¾	19½	19½	+ ¼
Gobel Adolf	18	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Goebel Brew .20	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Gold&Stk Tel 6	† 10	98	98	98	
Goodrich(BF) 3ae	2	43¼	43	43	— ¼
Goodyear T&R 1ae	12	42¾	41	41½	— ¼
Gotch Hosiery 1½g	4	11	11	11	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	3	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Granby Con Min	16	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
GraniteCS .52½g	4	11	10⅞	11	
Grant W T 1.40	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	3	15	15	15	— ¼
Gt NorRy pf 2g	17	31¾	30¼	30¾	— 1⅜
Gt West Sug 2	2	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Green H L 2a	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+1
Greyhound Corp 1	12	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
Greyhound pf .55	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
GrumAircEn 1½g	6	11¼	11	11¼	— ¼
Guantan Sugar	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	† 10	139	139	139	—1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	42	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Gulf Mob pf 5g	11	51⅞	50¼	50¼	—1⅛
Gulf Oil 1e	6	44¼	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅜

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hack Water 1.40	1	28½	28½	28½	+1½
Hamil Watch .10e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Hamil Wat pf 6	† 10	107	107	107	
HannaM A55pf5	† 30	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
Harb-Walker 1	4	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅜
Hab-Walk pf 6	† 10	143	143	143	—1½
Hat Corp Am 1½g	1	7	7	7	+ ¼
Hayes Mfg	10	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
Hercules Motor 1	6	22	0½	20½	—1¾
Hercules Pow 1.20	3	77	75	75	—2
Hires C E 1.20a	1	21	21	21	
Holland Furn 2	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ¼
Homestake Min	14	41¼	40¾	40¾	—1¼
Houd-Hers B 1ae	4	44½	44¼	44¼	
Houston Oil	18	9¾	9	9	— ⅛
Howe Sound 3	2	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	3	14½	14½	14½	

Stks.Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Idaho Pow 1.80	*10	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	32	14¼	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
Ill Central LL 4	† 90	56¾	56½	56¾	
Ill Central pf	2	33	32½	32½	—1
Indpls P&L .60a	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Indust Rayon 2	9	37	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
Inspirat C Cop 1ae	11	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Interchem Corp 1.60	1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron .35g	9	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Int Basic 1.60	1	16 9½	16 9½	16 9½	+1
Int Business Ma 6a	1	169½	169½	169½	+1
Int Harvester 2a	4	69	68	68	— ½
Int Harvester pf 7	20	171½	171½	171½	+1
Int Hydro-Elec A	4	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Int Mining	8	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Int Minerals&C 1g	1	16

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

New Income Tax Bill to Free Millions From Computing Task

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee has put finishing touches on a bill to free some 30,000,000 taxpayers from the annual chore of computing annual returns, including a new system of withholding levies against wages and salaries.

Higher for most taxpayers, the new withholding levels, if finally written into law by Congress, would collect the full tax liability of persons earning up to $5,000 annually.

Under plans of the committee the new schedules would become effective next January 1. There would collect the full tax liability held out of pay envelopes and salary checks this year.

Ends Returns for Millions

The committee planned to consider the withholding tables today, and Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina expressed hope that the bill could be presented to the House next week.

Not only would 30,000,000 be relieved of computing returns, he said, but the other 20,000,000 income taxpayers would be given relief by simplified procedures of tax computation.

A competent tax source disclosed details of the revised withholding proposals. Congress first adopted the withholding principle last year as a part of the pay as you go tax bill.

The law now requires employers to deduct and transmit to the treasury 20 per cent of the taxable portions of wages and salaries, that is earnings after deductions have been made for family status, exemptions, other taxes, contributions to churches, charitable institutions, and for interest paid.

To Withhold Exact Tax

However, the withholding system does not now cover the exact liability. The taxpayers must file returns as usual each March 15, settling with the Government for the difference between amounts withheld and actual tax liability.

The Ways and Means Committee wants this system simplified and streamlined to take the exact tax for as many taxpayers as is possible, but putting the withholding system on a graduated basis.

The simplification bill, as now drawn, would put withholding on a graduated basis calculated to take the whole tax on incomes up to $5,000. To do this, the Ways and Means Committee proposes to allow a flat 10 per cent deduction in arriving at the tax base, in lieu of the present deductions for other taxes paid, contributions and interest paid.

Can Be Fully Paid Up

Unless a tax payer desired to claim more than 10 per cent for such deductions he would be fully paid up on his income tax at the year end and would not be bothered with the computation and filing of a return.

The following table lists amounts of tax to be withheld beginning next January, if present recommendations are accepted.

(The numbers in the columns represent: 0—A person claiming no exemption, as a working wife whose husband takes the entire family status exemption; 1—A single person; 2—Married couple, no children; 3—Man, wife (not working), one child; 4—Couple with two children; 5—Three children).

Weekly Wage From	To	0	1	2	3	4	5
$11	$12	$2.10	.20	.00	.00	.00	.00
12	13	2.30	.40	.00	.00	.00	.00
13	14	2.50	.60	.10	.10	.10	.10
14	15	2.70	.80	.10	.10	.10	.10
15	16	2.90	1.00	.10	.10	.10	.10
16	17	3.10	1.20	.20	.20	.20	.20
17	18	3.30	1.40	.20	.20	.20	.20
18	19	3.50	1.60	.20	.20	.20	.20
19	20	3.70	1.80	.20	.20	.20	.20
20	21	4.00	2.00	.30	.30	.30	.30
21	22	4.20	2.20	.30	.30	.30	.30
22	23	4.40	2.40	.50	.30	.30	.30
23	24	4.60	2.70	.70	.30	.30	.30
24	25	4.80	2.90	.90	.40	.40	.40
25	26	5.00	3.10	1.10	.40	.40	.40
26	27	5.20	3.30	1.40	.40	.40	.40
27	28	5.40	3.50	1.60	.50	.50	.50
28	29	5.60	3.70	1.80	.50	.50	.50
29	30	5.80	3.90	2.00	.50	.50	.50
30	31	6.00	4.10	2.20	.50	.50	.50
31	32	6.20	4.30	2.40	.60	.60	.60
32	33	6.40	4.50	2.80	.70	.60	.60
33	34	6.60	4.70	2.80	.90	.60	.60
34	35	6.90	4.90	3.00	1.10	.60	.60
35	36	7.10	5.10	3.20	1.30	.70	.70
36	37	7.30	5.30	3.40	1.50	.70	.70
37	38	7.50	5.60	3.60	1.70	.70	.70
38	39	7.70	5.80	3.80	1.90	.80	.80
39	40	7.90	6.00	4.00	2.10	.80	.80
40	41	8.10	6.20	4.20	2.30	.80	.80
41	42	8.30	6.40	4.50	2.50	.80	.80
42	43	8.50	6.60	4.70	2.70	.90	.90
43	44	8.70	6.80	4.90	2.90	1.00	.90
44	45	9.00	7.00	5.10	3.20	1.20	.90
45	46	9.20	7.20	5.30	3.40	1.40	.90
46	47	9.40	7.40	5.50	3.60	1.60	1.00
47	48	9.60	7.60	5.70	3.80	1.90	1.00
48	49	9.90	7.80	5.90	4.00	2.10	1.00
49	50	10.10	8.00	6.10	4.20	2.30	1.00
50	51	10.30	8.20	6.30	4.40	2.50	1.10
51	52	10.50	8.40	6.50	4.60	2.70	1.10
52	53	10.80	8.70	6.70	4.80	2.90	1.10
53	54	11.00	8.90	6.90	5.00	3.10	1.20
54	55	11.20	9.10	7.10	5.20	3.30	1.40
55	56	11.40	9.30	7.40	5.40	3.50	1.60
56	57	11.70	9.50	7.60	5.60	3.70	1.80
57	58	11.90	9.80	7.80	5.80	3.90	2.00
58	59	12.10	10.00	8.00	6.10	4.10	2.20
59	60	12.30	10.20	8.20	6.30	4.30	2.40
60	62	12.70	10.60	8.50	6.60	4.60	2.70
62	64	13.10	11.00	8.90	7.00	5.10	3.10
64	66	13.60	11.50	9.30	7.40	5.50	3.60
66	68	14.00	11.90	9.80	7.80	5.90	4.00
68	70	14.50	12.40	10.20	8.20	6.30	4.40
70	72	14.90	12.80	10.70	8.60	6.70	4.80
72	74	15.40	13.30	11.10	9.10	7.10	5.20
74	76	15.80	13.70	11.60	9.50	7.50	5.60
76	78	16.30	14.20	12.00	9.90	8.00	6.00
78	80	16.70	14.60	12.50	10.40	8.40	6.40
80	82	17.20	15.10	12.90	10.80	8.80	6.90
82	84	17.60	15.50	13.40	11.30	9.20	7.30
84	86	18.10	16.00	13.80	11.70	9.60	7.70
86	88	18.50	16.40	14.30	12.20	10.10	8.10
88	90	19.00	16.90	14.70	12.60	10.50	8.50
90	92	19.40	17.30	15.20	13.10	11.00	8.90
92	94	19.90	17.80	15.60	13.50	11.40	9.30
94	96	20.30	18.20	16.10	14.00	11.90	9.80
96	98	20.80	18.70	16.50	14.40	12.30	10.20
98	100	21.20	19.10	17.00	14.90	12.80	10.80
100	105	22.00	19.90	17.80	15.70	13.50	11.40
105	110	23.10	21.00	18.90	16.80	14.70	12.60
110	115	24.30	22.10	20.00	17.90	15.80	13.70
115	120	25.40	23.30	21.10	19.00	16.90	14.80
120	125	26.50	24.40	22.30	20.20	18.00	15.90
125	130	27.60	25.50	23.40	21.30	19.20	17.10
130	135	28.80	26.60	24.50	22.40	20.30	18.20
135	140	29.90	27.80	25.60	23.50	21.40	19.30
140	145	31.00	28.90	26.80	24.70	22.50	20.40
145	150	32.10	30.00	27.90	25.80	23.70	21.60
150	160	33.80	31.70	29.60	27.50	25.40	23.20
160	170	36.10	34.00	31.80	29.70	27.60	25.50
170	180	38.30	36.20	34.10	32.00	29.90	27.70
180	190	40.60	38.50	36.30	34.20	32.10	30.00
190	200	42.80	40.70	38.60	36.50	34.40	32.20

For earnings of $200 and over weekly the withholding would be 22.5 per cent of all over $200 plus $43.90 for a single person, $41.80 for married couple, $39.70 for married man with wife and one child, $37.60 with two children, $35.50 three children, and $33.40 four children.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Individual income tax collections totaled $12,869,000,000 in the first nine months of this fiscal year, more than triple the amount for the same period a year ago and nearly double the take for entire 12-month period ended last June 30.

A Treasury statement showed that payroll withholding, instituted with the start of the fiscal year accounted for $5,436,000,000 or more than 40 per cent of the individual payments. It compares with a total of $3,623,000,000 in income and Victory tax payments in the corresponding period of last year, and full-year total of $6,630,000,000.

Normal corporation taxes have yielded $3,905,000,000 so far this year, an increase of $648,000,000 over a year ago, although excess profits tax collections jumped $2,933,000,000 to $6,490,000,000. Corporations in all of fiscal 1943 paid $4,521,000,000 in normal taxes and $5,064,000,000 in excess profits levies.

Total internal revenue collections through March 31 amounted to $28,605,000,000, an increase of $13,455,000,000 over the same period a year ago and $6,234,000,000 more than in all of last year.

Views Differ On Postwar Money Plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—General Congressional reaction to the views of 34 nations on a postwar money stabilization plan, as outlined to the legislators by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, apparently was favorable.

While some Republicans said the plan needed more study, others indorsed it and there was general approval by the Democrats.

From Representative Harold Knutson (R) of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee, however, came this criticism:

"We're setting up a super-world government which is not only going to determine the value of gold but is going to fix the value of every nation's currency."

He said there is not enough representation for the United States in comparison with this nation's contributions to the bank. He added that the plan could be submitted to Congress or the Attorney General might "find some way" to rule that U. S. participation is legal.

The plan also was opposed by Representative Frederick Smith (R) of Ohio, who termed it "vicious and perilous."

Other legislators were either less critical or were in favor of the plan.

Legislators' Comment

Some of the comments were:

Representative Charles Dewey (R) of Illinois: "I think this is a plan of good conception, but it must wait until countries are stabilized politically. When the millenium comes and everybody is happy and selfishness disappears from the world, then let us set up something like this."

Representative Hatton Sumner (R) of Illinois: "It's international price control. We give to that board the right to go in and change the prosperity of any country. I'm in favor of America controlling her own destiny."

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee, and chairman of the meeting: "A fine report—a fine approach to this international question."

Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas: "It will prevent what happened after the other war when purchase of stocks and bonds in foreign countries caused many banks and individuals to go broke in this country. It is the finest constructive step any government has ever taken."

NEW YORK (AP)—Wall Street bankers generally today withheld comment on the international currency stabilization agreement pending fuller study of its provisions. Some economists commended certain features of the program, but were critical of others.

Dr. Walter E. Spahr, professor of economics of New York University, said he approved Secretary Morgenthau's course in presenting the plan to appropriate Congressional committees before a formal conference is called or an attempt is made to enter into any international financial arrangements by means of an executive agreement.

Applauds Gold Backing

Dr. Spahr said good judgment was shown in building the plan around gold and added:

"I favor an international clearing mechanism provided the United States retains complete control over its monetary affairs. I am not at all certain that the proposed plan does not provide for too much control on the part of an international body. The question also arises as to how such a body could enforce its decisions.

"By the time we reach the end of this war the world may reveal aspects and problems differing very greatly from those now confronting us. Therefore, I think we shoul d proceed cautiously and slowly in matters of this sort."

Lionel D. Edie, Wall Street consulting economist, expressed skepticism on the workability of the plan. He said:

"Methods of administration of the fund and the policies to be followed are vague and undefined. The plan appears to be an unnecessarily complicated mechanism. It places little emphasis on balanced budgets and sound fiscal policy in the countries which might become beneficiaries.

"The total commitment of the United States should be considered in connection with the commitments for relief and international credits. Currency stabilization is a desirable goal, but this country should consider whether this goal can be reached better through building up existing mechanisms of banking and extending the functions of the Bank for International Settlements."

Treasury Announces Exchange Offering

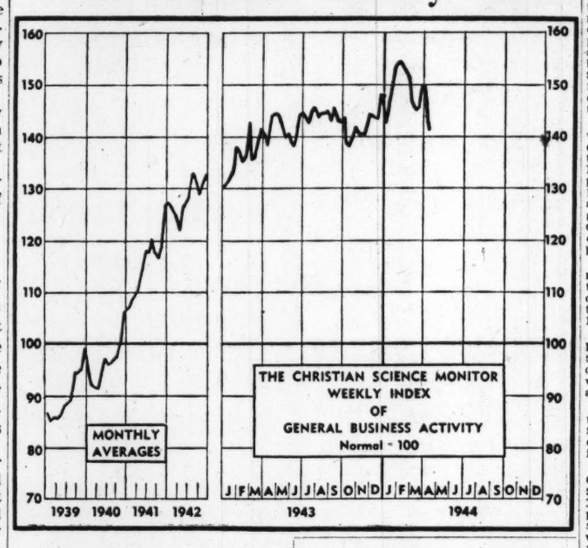
WASHINGTON (AP)—An offering of ⅞ per cent Treasury certificates of indebtedness of D-1945, on an exchange basis, par for par, to holders of Treasury certificates of indebtedness series C-1944, maturing May 1, was announced by the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches of the Treasury, and should be accompanied by a like face amount of maturing certificates. Cash subscriptions will not be received. There are outstanding $1,655,203,000 of the series C-1944 certificates.

New Directors of Union Carbide

Left to right: Paul P. Huffard, Homer A. Holt, and Ralph R. Browning, elected directors of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Mr. Holt, an attorney in Charleston, W. Va., was formerly a Governor of that State. Mr. Huffard and Mr. Browning have been vice-presidents of the company since 1939.

Further Decline Recorded In Monitor Weekly Index



A further decline was recorded in The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity during the week ended April 15 to 141.0 (prel.) from 143.9 for the previous week. This compared with 144.1 for the week ended April 17, 1943, thus dropping below the level of the corresponding period of the year before for the first time in several years.

The three components of the combined index declined for the week, the sharpest loss being registered for bank debits outside New York City. For electric power production and miscellaneous freight carloadings the declines were somewhat greater than seasonal, carrying the two series to new lows for this year.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Apr. 15*	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
	1944	1944	1943
Combined index	141.0	143.9	144.1
Bk Debits outside NYC	166.8	173.8	180.9
Elec Power production	131.7	132.9	126.5
Misc carloadings	124.6	125.3	125.0

*Preliminary.

Carriers & General Corp

Total net assets of Carriers & General Corporation, with securities at market quotations, before deduction of principal amount of outstanding debentures, were $6,200,921 on March 31, 1944 as set forth in the following financial statements. Of this total $5,930,342 represented investments and $231,303.52 represented cash in banks.

New Lumber Control System Is Planned

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Production Board said it will control lumber consumption after July 1 through a system of "purchase authorizations" based on essential consumer needs and the available supply.

An April 25 deadline for major consumers to file information on their lumber needs does not mean a freeze on lumber, WPB said in an effort to remove misunderstandings.

Consumers will continue to receive lumber under existing orders until the new purchase system is effective, WPB said, unless they have failed to file proper requests for the lumber according to its intended use.

Union Carbide Net 97c Share For Quarter

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation reported net income for the first quarter of 1944 of $9,009,071, equal to 97 cents a share on 9,277,788 shares of stock, compared with $9,382,021, or $1.01 a share, in the first quarter of 1943.

Total income before interest, reserves and taxes amounted to $42,674,774, compared with $43,422,158 for the 1943 period. Interest charges were $155,555, against $167,078; depreciation, amortization and other charges totaled $8,263,234, against $8,685,397, and income and excess profits taxes were $25,246,913, against $25,187,662.

Other earnings statements are as follows:

Gulf Oil Corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries in the Western Hemisphere report consolidated net income for the year ended Dec. 31 of $29,301,053 equal to $3.23 a share, compared with $22,981,562 or $2.53 a share in 1942. The figures are subject to renegotiation, but no material refunds are expected, the company said.

Operating income for last year amounted to $46,097,792 and other income, including net recovery for lost or requisitioned tankers, was $7,672,067. The company made provision of $5,700,000 for contingencies and $15,001,045 for income taxes. The year before operating and other income was $33,290,731 and $4,885,137, respectively, from which $5,000,000 was reserved for contingencies and $7,651,043 for income taxes.

Shell Union Oil Company stockholders were informed at the annual meeting that earnings in the first quarter amounted to $6,808,358, equal to 51 cents a share. In the same period last year the company earned $5,067,188, or 39 cents a share. R. G. A. Van Der Woude, president, said a portion of the profit was subject to renegotiation and that earnings in the first quarter of 1943 included $450,000 in dividends received from Shell Pipe Line Corportion.

Blaw-Knox Company, steel equipment makers, reports earnings in the first quarter were $415,440, equal to 31 cents a capital share, against $409,784, also equal to 31 cents a share, in the like period of 1943.

Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company reports for the first quarter net profit of $39,906, equal to nine cents a share on its capital, compared with $52,800, or 12 cents a share a year ago.

Lehn & Fink Products Corp. reports for nine months to March 31 net profit of $737,754, equal to $1.84 a share on the capital, against $700,745, or $1.75 a share, in the like months a year ago.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has reported a net income of $9,580,562 for the 12 months ended March 31, as compared with $9,460,328 for the previous 12 months period. Earnings per share for the period ended last March 31 were $6.16 as compared with $6.08 in the previous year.

Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co. reports that after Federal income and excess profits taxes of $4,184,000 net profit for the quarter ended March 31 was $1,084,453, compared with $689,488 in the same 1943 quarter after $2,684,000 taxes. The company said the figures do not reflect changes which may result from renegotiation.

Budd Wheel Co. reports net profit for March quarter of $561,164, equal to 58 cents a share, compared with $434,715, or 45 cents a share, in the like 1943 quarter after $1,534,800 taxes. The figures are subject to renegotiation adjustments.

Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. reports consolidated net income for the quarter ended March 31 after provision for income taxes, of $500,032, equal to $2.20 each on 83 preferred shares, compared with $404,109, equal to $1.78 a preferred share for the quarter in 1943. Dividend arrearages amounted to approximately $37 a share on the $3 preferred stock Jan. 1.

Martin-Parry Corp. reports net profit for quarter ended Feb. 29 of $198,056, equal to 45 cents each on 438,150 shares, compared with $12,370, or 3 cents each on 400,050 shares in the 1943 quarter. The figures are subject to renegotiation adjustments.

Delaware & Hudson Co. reports consolidated net income after provision for federal and Canadian income and other taxes, fixed charges and depletion for the quarter ended March 31 of $2,398,561 equal to $4.68 a share, compared with $1,342,858 or $2.62 a share in the corresponding 1943 quarter. Gross income for the two periods was $22,850,836 and $19,969,634, respectively.

WFA Freezes Mid-West Sales Of Corn From Farms, Elevators

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The War Food Administration announced today that effective at midnight tonight sales of corn from farms or elevators will be frozen except to the government in 125 commercial corn producing counties in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana for a 60-day period.

The government will be the sole purchaser during the 60-day period, or for a lesser period if the objective of attaining adequate supplies for essential processors is reached.

It has been estimated that at least 80,000,000 bushels of corn are needed to meet the needs of war industries, facing shut-downs because of lack of sufficient supplies of the grain.

The WFA also announced plans for what amounts to a service subsidy in providing corn shelling services at the farm and transportation to the local elevators through contracts with operators of portable shellers.

Shelling services and transportation to the local elevator will be supplied at no cost to the farmer and, in addition to these services, the farmer will be paid the local elevator ceiling price.

County and community AAA committeemen will begin immediately in the designated counties to visit farms to determine the amount of corn available for purchase by the Commodity Credit Corporation and to arrange for shelling and transportation services.

The WFA has received reports that several processing plants supplying corn products to war industries have been operating at reduced capacity or have been closed temporarily for lack of corn.

At the same time, Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, Price Administrator Chester Bowles and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said there would be no increase in the ceiling price of the 1943 corn crop. The present ceiling is $1.16 a bushel at Chicago.

The agency said an exception to the order would permit feeders who present evidence of immediate need to apply to their county AAA committees for WFA authorization to purchase and transport a limited supply of corn. Purchases made by the Commodity Credit Corporation will be handled through local elevators.

THE OUTLET Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Safeguard your precious Furs

against moths, summer heat, fire and theft. Preserve them in . . .

OUTLET Fur Storage
Minimum Rates
Call GAspee 7000
Our Bonded Messenger will call for your furs.
OUTLET—Fur Storage, 2nd Floor

Prints make a Splash

Big, bright, beautiful prints are what you want for now and all Summer long. Glorious colors against black or light grounds are here in great variety . . . in the new, slim moulded line.

16.95

Cherry and Webb's
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

Sheppard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

A Fashion Story in Black Persian
$495
plus tax
Versatile is the word for this suave sophisticate . . . A distinctive fur topper of ink Black Persian Lamb . . . fashioned of selected pelts in the newly popular 36-inch length . . . with luxuriously wide sleeves, deep, turn-back revers, and graceful, full-back sweep. The coat aristocrat of the year!
Convenient Payment Plan If Desired
Fur Shop—Second Floor

Sheppard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Shop for Shoes by Mail

feature arch
shoes by Florsheim
There's Comfort Behind Their Lines . . .
10.95 Pair
You have to wear Florsheims before you can appreciate the comfort behind their smart styling. Hidden features carefully designed to make you "walk on air"!
Be sure to send Shoe Coupon
Women's Shoe Store, Street Floor

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
roll it on . . .
RIGHT OVER OLD WALLPAPER!

Kem-Tone
TRADE MARK Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
MIRACLE WALL FINISH
$2.98 GALLON PASTE FORM

NEW PLASTIC PATCH—Fills holes, cracks in walls, woodwork. 1 lb.—23¢
KEM-TONE ROLLER-KOATER—Rolls Kem-Tone on walls, ceilings. Each—89¢
KEM-TONE TRIMS—Smart, ready-to-apply wall border trims. Per roll—15¢, up

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT STORES
LOCATED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES

PENNSYLVANIA
Hazleton, 37 No. Wyoming St.
Scranton, 302 Lackawanna Ave.
Wilkes-Barre, 84 South Main St.
NEW JERSEY
Newark, 587 Broad St.
NEW YORK
Albany, 480 Broadway and 314 Central Ave.
Amsterdam, 42 Market St.
Binghamton, 162 Wash. St. The Lawrence Paint Co.
Endicott, 116 Wash. St. The Lawrence Paint Co.
Johnson City, 239 Main St. The Lawrence Paint Co.
New Rochelle, 490 Main St.
Port Chester, 123 North Main St.
Queens Village, 218-14 Jamaica Ave.
Rockville Center, 27 No. Park Ave.
Schenectady, 128 Jay St.
Syracuse, State Tower Building
Troy, 18 Fourth St.
White Plains, 135 East Post Rd.
Yonkers, 1 Manor House Sq.
CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport, 1009 Broad St.
Danbury, 258 Main St.
Hartford, 151 Asylum St.
New Haven, 243 Orange St.
MASSACHUSETTS
Brockton, 271 Main St.
Lowell, 316 Merrimack St.
Quincy, 1592 Hancock St. Hermann A. Sturn, Manager
Salem, 128 Washington Ave.
Springfield, Bridge and Dwight Sts.
Waltham, 713 Main St.
Worcester, 17 Foster St.
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Concord, 1 South Main St.
VERMONT
Burlington, 174 College St.
MAINE
Bangor, 80 Central St.
Portland, 6 Longfellow Sq.
RHODE ISLAND
Providence, 93 Washington St.

Liberty Ship Breaks in Two Off Alaska

SEATTLE, April 24 (AP)—In the unexplained sinking of the munitions-carrying Liberty Ship John Straub which broke in two on its third voyage in Alaskan waters last Wednesday, 15 crew members have been rescued and at least 55 presumed lost.

E. M. Murphy, Superintendent of the Alaska Steamship Company, announced yesterday that the forward portion sank immediately. The after section remained afloat for 14 hours, long enough for a Coast Guard cutter to reach the scene and for Coast Guardsmen to board the derelict and determine there was no one aboard.

Earlier a small Army vessel had reached the scene, near the western tip of the Alaska Peninsula, and picked up the 15 survivors.

Although the report of the wreck furnished the Alaska Steamship Company by the War Shipping Administration said 15 survived of 80 aboard, company lists totaled only 70, including 42 merchant seamen, 27 Navy men and an Army cargo security officer.

All lifeboats and rafts but one have been accounted for, Mr. Murphy said. A Russian vessel traveling with silenced radio was in the vicinity about the time of the wreck and may have taken aboard members of the missing lifeboat.

Two explosions were mentioned in connection with reports of the sinking, but Mr. Murphy added, the Coast Guardsmen who boarded the wreck found no traces of fire in the after section.

Plane Saves 48 Men

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (AP)—Forty-eight fighting men, in the stormy waters of the South Pacific, reached safety through the heroism and skill of a civilian aircraft crew which dragged them from the sea.

First officer of a PBM-(twin-engined Martin Maurauder) told the story here in a Navy-arranged interview in connection with announcement in Washington of the sinking of the Troopship Cape San Juan in 1943.

A total of 1,359 men were saved. Seventy were lost.

The officer was Frank Saul, Oakland, Calif., one of the seven men who aided in the rescue of twice the plane's normal personnel capacity, in heavy swells 300 miles from land.

He gave all credit to others of the plane's crew and a naval pharmacist's mate, and particularly to Capt. W. W. Moss of Palo Alto, Calif., the plane's skipper and veteran pilot of Pan American Airways, which was operating the PBM as a naval transport.

Farmers to Get War Surpluses Vital to Output

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—Government agriculture and food agencies have announced completion of arrangements for routing useful surplus war materials to the nation's farms.

The War Food Administration's Office of Materials and facilities will co-operate with the Treasury Department, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Surplus War Property Administration, and the United States Maritime Commission—agencies charged with the responsibility of disposing of surplus property.

Capt. John Stambaugh of the Army Ordnance Department will be directly in charge of the agricultural phases of the disposal program. In civilian life he is a farmer and dealer in farm supplies near Valparaiso, Ind.

"The WFA does not expect," the announcement said, "to act as a distributor of surplus war property."

Property allocated for agriculture will be sold, the WFA said, through regular channels to the fullest extent practicable.

The WFA will emphasize, it said, the importance of offering goods in quantities common to trade handling rather than in huge quantities which might invite speculation.

Equipment which probably will be useful to farmers when it becomes available includes vehicles, tools, fencing, tires, and buildings of Army cantonments.

WFA said the War Department has stated its willingness to help keep available to agriculture the production of ordinance plants capable of producing chemicals used in fertilizers.

OPA Bought Digest For Early Training

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration confirmed April 22 that it had purchased copies of a digest of its own regulations from the Research Institute of America, but it said the booklets were obtained in 1942 when the agency was in its infancy and its own facilities for preparing such analyses were still unorganized.

An editor of the Institute said in New York that OPA had bought 8,000 copies of the Institute's "Price Control Analysis" for use as a working manual, but the date of the transaction was not mentioned.

In a statement, OPA said the booklet was prepared by the Research Institute in collaboration with OPA officials, and added that in September, 1942, it bought 10,000 copies at 25 cents each "for use in training new members of the staff."

No purchases have been made since that time "of any digest or analyses of OPA regulations from the Research Institute or any other organization," the agency said.

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

WANTED
JUNIOR CLERKS and STENOGRAPHERS
also
MEN FOR HEAVY WORK
Apply
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, One, Norway Street, Boston

ADVERTISING ARTISTS for large midwest department store—experienced in women's fashions or home furnishings. Good salary and pleasant working conditions. Give full information about your training and experience and salary expected in your first letter. All replies confidential. Box X-3, 333 No. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Suite 2900.

WANTED for Small Westchester Co. Inn—June 1st—Experienced cook (woman), two chamber maids, and a dishwasher who drives. On railroad, 3 miles from N. Y. C. H. W. WILSON, Yorktown Heights, N. Y. Tel. 305.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
179 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0640

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—The 14-room Colonial Inn, Kittery, Maine; filled and going proposition; can be kept this way indefinitely; excellent reason for particulars. THE COOK REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Kittery, Maine.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

NEW floors laid, surfaced and finished; old floors resurfaced and finished; latest methods; serving Greater Boston.
YOUNG & LISTER
Melrose 1849

MUSIC

NEW SACRED SONGS
TRUE RICHES ..... MacBride
ALL THAT YE NEED ..... Luck
HE MAKETH WARS TO CEASE ..... Yeakle
The Harmony Music Publishers
Box 743, Chicago 90, Ill.

PECANS FOR SALE

NEW CROP PECANS—shells cracked without extra charge—if desired. 5 and 10 pound lots, 50c lb. F. O. B. here. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
While You Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
4 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

ROOFERS

Repairs Carpenter Tile Work
H. BEERS, COL. 8104, MASS.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass.
Phone TAL 1600. Plant phone HIG. 4100

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERED furniture repaired, cleaning, furniture polishing, repairing, work in homes. HOROWITZ, 3540 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. NE 9-2786.

VENETIAN BLINDS

VENETIAN BLINDS, SHADES, SCREENS—Metal Weatherstrips and Combination Storm Sash. WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY, 420 Boylston Street, Boston, Kenmore 6776.

WANTED TO BUY

HIGHEST POSSIBLE PRICES PAID Furniture, Linens, Art Work, Books, Diamonds, Gold, Pianos. CROWN, 56 West 45th St., N.Y.C.

U. S. Japanese Case Sent to High Court

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (AP)—The Ninth Federal Circuit Court requested the United States Supreme Court's help April 22 in deciding the habeas corpus case of Miss Mitsuye Endo, regarded as an important test of the right to detain in custody American citizens of Japanese descent.

Miss Endo, formerly a State Civil Service employee at Sacramento and now in the Central Utah Relocation Center near Topaz, has been granted the right as a "loyal citizen" to leave the camp, but she claims the right to do so without complying with further Government-imposed conditions.

The Circuit Court certified four legal questions to the Supreme Court, asking they be determined "because of the great public need for the decision of the question of the right to restrain many thousand of such citizens in relocation centers, now almost two years since their evacuation from the Pacific coast areas."

Lenroot Resigns as Judge Of Customs-Patent Court

WASHINGTON, April 24 (AP)—Irvine L. Lenroot, former Wisconsin Progressive Republican Senator, who narrowly missed being President of the United States back in the 1920's, resigned at the age of 75 April 22 as judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, a post he had held here for 15 years.

The resignation is effective April 30.

Judge Lenroot told reporters April 22 he was eligible to retire five years ago. He said he was resigning instead of retiring because he would have more freedom to express himself on any subject, although he did not plan to take any part in politics.

He said he would maintain his home here, but intended to spend some time at his summer home on the Brule River, near Superior Wis.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MARRIED man, 39, business experience; desires to represent or distribute reliable product with good postwar prospects; best of references. Box X-25, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

MIAMI, FLA.—Mature woman of education wishes all or part time work in routine clerical capacity; ration point checker or marker of goods (no salesmanship) preferred. Box 196, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Building.

NURSE-companion (Christian Scientist), conscientious, reliable, experienced; for special and handicapped child or young lady needing guidance; also for lady needing special care. Write M. H. (Apt. 11-D), 270 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. (25).

POSITION wanted as housekeeper; must be near Melrose, Mass., no laundry or heavy work. Tel. Mel. 3643.

HELP WANTED—MEN

RESIDENT JANITOR

Steady position for the right couple; nice apartment; utilities and paid vacation; satisfactory pay. Apply 19 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass. TRO. 2263.

ELECTRICIAN WANTED
Capable of servicing and repairing electric signs and motors. Permanent work for satisfactory man. Top wages. Location: Detroit.
WRITE BOX S-71, SUITE 815
625 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO

ALASKA DEFENSE PROJECT
Register now.
Typist-clerks to 60 years, average $85 week. 30 needed.
Round trip paid plus stand-by time.
LOUISE Hahn Agency, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C.

GENERAL farmer for private school for boys of excellent character. Write qualifications, age and family. W. M. MEACHAM, headmaster, Farm and Trade School, Boston 4, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL wanted for general work in high-grade jewelry store; excellent hours; chance for advancement. LUND, Jewelers, 222 Clarendon St., Boston, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER for private school for boys of excellent character. Write qualifications, age and family. W. M. MEACHAM, headmaster, Farm and Trade School, Boston 4, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED
3 adults; good home and location.
Phone KENmore 0822 (Boston)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MILTON, MASS.—Exceptional 6 rooms and 2 sun rooms, oil heat, 4 car garage; double lot, fruit trees, grapes, garden space; choice location; ideal home. Call owner, Mr. McDaniel, 62 Center St., Brookline 46, BLU. 8085.

AN OPPORTUNITY — 6-room cottage, furnished; conveniences; near lake, mountains; East Jaffrey, N. H.; low price. Box E-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

HOMES WANTED

WANTED, near Fort Belvoir, Virginia, living quarters, July and August; town or country; lieutenant and wife. Write 1833 Riverside, Marinette, Wisconsin.

SUMMER HOUSES FOR SALE

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUMMER HOME FOR SALE
Old Cape Cod house (1753), fully and properly restored. Eight rooms. Living room 15 x 40 with exposed beams. Four fireplaces and large one-pipe furnace. Modern kitchen including gas stove. Monel hot-water tank. Electrolux refrigerator. New bathroom and downstairs toilet, all copper fittings. Electric light plant, 1000 watts, 110 volts. New well adequate for present plumbing. Small barn and outbuildings. Fifty acres including six-acre private pond. Plenty of wood. Accessible all year. Eight miles from Concord. Write to FRED W. DAVIS, 270 Pleasant Street, Concord, N. H.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Lake Winnipesaukee, cottage, 7 rooms; garden, sandy beach, fishing long season, also furnished house, Boston. Box G-27, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—2 small sunny apartments on 4th floor, kitchen facilities; near The Christian Science Mother Church; references required; $15.00 a week for each. Com. 6788 between 9 and 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—PLEASANT, comfortable front room in nicely furnished private home, 6704 46th St., Chevy Chase, Md. $40.00 per month. Phone WI 8214 for appointment.

BOSTON—Rooms for business couples; two tile baths with showers; overlooking Fenway; breakfast and laundry privileges. Com. 7709.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

N. Y. C., 605 W. 113th St. (Apt. 41) near Riverside—Quiet home for those needing rest and care. Meals. MRS. HILL. UN. 4-3290.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

INFORMATION
About Placing
Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Executive 4572 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Head's
of Connecticut Avenue
"Leading Coiffeur Stylists"
Permanent Waves Our Specialty
1623 Connecticut Ave., Decatur 5811-12
6844-A Wisconsin Ave., Oliver 1216-17

Parker House Cafe
Good Home Cooking
Open weekdays 5 to 8 P. M.
Closed Mondays
Sundays 12 to 8 P. M.
Corner of 16th St. and Park Road, N. W.

PLUYM'S
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
COATS, SUITS AND FURS
Made to Order
Cloth and fur garments refitted, relined and cleaned.
1734 Connecticut Ave. N. W. North 6632

Lillian Gusack
HATS "THAT ARE DIFFERENT"
Handbags that add to your costume
Open 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
3622 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
(Near Nebraska Avenue) WOodley 9831

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Kem-Tone
For painting walls, ceilings.
For painting over wall paper.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
8801 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Md.
Phone Wis. 3451

Della's Delicacy Shops
Original designs for Birthday and Wedding Cakes

7015 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Md., or
1405 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.

EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO.
SALES Ford SERVICE
8301 WISCONSIN AVENUE
Wisconsin 1270

Maine

AUBURN

Burpee's Seeds
Bulk and Package
Vigoro, Sheep Dressing, Fertilizer
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
138 Turner St., Auburn
Tel. 4629-W Open Saturday Afternoons

Prosperity and Independence are the direct results of Saving Systematically.
Buy War Bonds and Stamps
Mechanics' Savings Bank
79 MAIN STREET AUBURN, MAINE

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD
FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 6478

Phone 6422
JONES

For 90 years Bangor's Leading
SEAFOOD MARKET
49 Pickering Square

BOYD & NOYES, INC.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Sterling by TOWLE
25 Hammond Street Dial 2-0183

Distinctive Gowns for Every Occasion
Vanity Fair and Kickernick Underwear
Barbizon Garments
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
Hats
Hosiery
Smart Accessories
41 Hammond St., Opposite City Hall

JM PRODUCTS
FLINT & ROSS, Inc.
Architectural Engineers
Johns-Manville Home Insulation
Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Floors
58 CENTRAL STREET DIAL 7818

LEWISTON

YOUR SPECIALIST
When you take your troubles to a specialist you expect the utmost in service and workmanship. That is just what we propose to give to the people who bring their
ROOFING PROBLEMS TO US
Do not wait until the rush season starts. Get your order in early.
We do the complete job.
Furnish Labor and Materials.
No Down Payment Necessary.
Small Monthly Payments.
All Work Guaranteed. Drop us a card requesting free estimate or call Lewiston 3698
U. S. HOME IMPROVEMENT CO.
20 Pleasant St. Lisbon Falls

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY SALON
Distinctive coiffures created by individualized shaping and waving.
363 Main Street Telephone 406

MAINE

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-7784. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DIAMONDS
You'll Treasure

Career diamond rings radiate the clarity, beauty and quality excellence of expert selection. Our reputation is your protection.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 CONGRESS STREET

Owen Moore
New Spring Suits
$29.95 to $49.95
Soft dressmakers, chic cardigans and casual classics.

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

MARK CROSS HANDBAGS
Recognized for Quality
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
72 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

New Dresses
Light-hearted and young
Dresses prettily simple, in colors just delicious!
HARRY G. EMMONS

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
PASTEURIZED
MILK CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

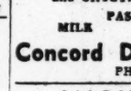
INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

DOVER

DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM
Air-Conditioned
Quality Food Fountain Specialties
We Make Our Own Ice-Cream
Afternoon Tea Served
MORRILL BUILDING

Authorized Agency for
GOSSARD FOUNDATION
Expertly Fitted by Graduate Corsetiere
KATES STYLE SHOPPE
Central Avenue

THE KEENAN STORE
DISTRIBUTOR
Firestone Home and Auto Supplies
Phone: 370 354 Central Ave.

For a Quick Delicious Lunch Visit

HANNON'S RESTAURANT
Tel. 383-M
412 Central Ave.
On the Bridge

ARLEN'S STORES
DOVER—ROCHESTER—LACONIA—CONCORD, N. H.
Wearing Apparel
The Place Where You Can Shop With Confidence

Crossword Quiz Answers

B	U	R	N	E	T	T
A	■	O	■	L	■	O
R	H	O	D	O	R	A
R	A	T	■	P	O	D
I	N	S	T	E	P	■
E	■	■	O	R	E	S
■	B	R	A	S	S	■
B	E	E	S	■	■	M
■	L	A	T	O	N	A
O	L	D	■	N	O	R
S	A	I	L	I	N	G
L	■	N	■	O	■	A
O	R	G	A	N	D	Y

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER (Continued)

WEBB'S GROCERY

Tel. 73 We Deliver
158 Washington St.
Groceries, Meats Vegetables

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A BETTER HOME IS WITHIN
Your Reach
Our Budget Payment Home Loan is 111 years old! Its "pay-for-your-home-like-rent-plan" offers security, local friendly service, quick action, dignity in its absence of red tape. It's just another function of the community bank that's always at your service.
"The Bank That Service Built"
MANCHESTER FEDERAL
Savings and Loan Association
45 Market Street

FUR STORAGE
Store your FURS under the best of cold storage conditions and be assured of proper care and handling.
We suggest you make sure your FURS are properly stored. You are welcome to inspect our cold storage vaults.
Phone 1850
McLane & Taylor
624 Willow Street

PICTURE FRAMING
Prompt Service and Expert Workmanship
Venetian Blinds Cleaned and Renovated to look like new.
PHONE 1903
MANCHESTER PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.
1128 ELM STREET

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Phone 1373
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
32 MALVERN STREET
Buy War Bonds

Kimball's Flowers

The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling 4530-W
Charles V. Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St.

Continuing to Serve You in All Types of Beauty Culture
Please note my "Help Wanted" in today's Classified Column
Mac-Fogg's Beauty Shop
1068 ELM STREET TEL. 1140-W

SHEA'S SHOE STORE
Buy the Best!
For the Best in Quality and Style—Shop Shea's
790 Elm Street

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6880

CRAFTSMAN
Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too
357 PINE STREET

COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL
PHONE 453 or 452
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
W. E. DUNBAR SONS
30 Hanover Street 120 Massabesic Street

Clean Clothes
Add Smartness to Your Appearance
107 Hanover St.
Tel. 4475

Springtime in Sportswear
Come and feast your eyes and fingers on some of the best looking, best feeling sportswear you've seen in ages.
PARISEAU'S
The Style Center of New Hampshire

MANCHESTER (Continued)

SHOP LEAVITT'S THIS WEEK FOR "Demonstration of Value" Savings
Tremendous Stocks of Wanted Spring Merchandise at lowest prices to Demonstrate Values typical of
LEAVITT'S

NASHUA

PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
Good Food for Hungry Folks
SPECIAL PREPARED DINNERS
REASONABLE PRICES
188 Main Street Tel. 272
On Route 3 to White Mts.

AVARD'S LAD and DAD STORE
161 Main Street, Nashua, N. H.

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1040

RITCHIE, Florist
87-89 BROADWAY
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
Flowers delivered to any part of United States or Canada
CHARLES S. RITCHIE, Proprietor

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
39 Marlborough St
Tel. 1870

Office Supplies

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

PROVIDENCE

DU PONT SPEED-EASY WALL FINISH
DU PONT PAINT SERVICE STORES
355 WEYBOSSET STREET

The Shuttle Shop
288 THAYER STREET
New Maple Syrup!

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

PALACE CLEANERS
2601 MT. VERNON AVE.
1906 MT. VERNON AVE.
1124 KING STREET
1609 KING STREET
(Cash and Carry Stores)
400 PRINCE ST.—OFFICE
Delivery ALEXANDRIA AL. 1206

FRANK MICHELBACH Fine Furniture
PHONE - ALEX. 0405
RADIO REPAIR SERVICE
814-816 King Street, Alexandria

GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in
GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
907 KING ST., ALEXANDRIA ALEX 3583

Choice Meats
JOSEPH E. CHAUNCY
117 N. Royal, Alexandria Alex. 1860
Service Grocer

DEL RAY LINOLEUM & SHADE SHOP
202 East Oxford Ave.
Del Ray, Alexandria, Va.
for Window Shades, Asphalt Tile, Kitchen Sink Tops, and Linoleum
Bill Michelbach, Prop.

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO 1 HIGHWAY ALEXANDRIA VA

LYNCHBURG

Brighten-up Your Home with FURNITURE from
McGEHEE'S

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 58186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thornburg & Love
Furriers
Fine New Furs and Coats, also Cleaning, Glazing, Storage, Remodeling and Repairing
515 Boush St. Telephone 26309

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

RICHMOND

★ "It's Patriotic to Make Them Last" ★
PEOPLE'S SHOE SERVICE
530 E. Broad St. Phone 2-8896
Hats Reblocked, etc.

West End Headquarters
For Official
BOY SCOUT SHOES
BROOKS SHOE STORE
2922 West Cary Street

Mother's Day, May 14th
Surprise YOUR Mother with something from the Store of a Million Gifts!
KAUFMAN'S
Corner 4th and Broad

FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS

ROANOKE

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Delivery Service
108 Grandin Road Dial 2-3128

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

We Cordially Invite You to Visit
Woodrum's
602 VIRGINIA ST. E.
Complete Home Furnishers

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. Phone 28-159

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

CLARKSBURG

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE
Wallpaper
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

HUNTINGTON

Let's Back the Attack With an Extra War Bond
Fred M. Ferguson
PLUMBING
1048 Madison Avenue

ARCADE BOOK and CARD SHOP
Exclusive line of Hallmark Greeting Cards
Personally selected books for the retail trade and our lending library.
Room A, First Huntington Arcade

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest
Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 5301

Only the Best in
Recapping and Vulcanizing
"Official Tire Inspector"
We service all makes of appliances.
Thackston Bros. Tire Co.
6th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 5171

Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

George H. Wright Co.
Men's
Wearing Apparel
4th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 24203

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 5 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern
Department Store

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1133, 9 to 13 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PARTICULAR PEOPLE
EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

Harper Method Shop

Ottawa Representative
Misses MacMahon
196 Sparks Street
Over Metropolitan Store
Dial 2-1882

E. R. FISHER Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear
Specialists in Ottawa
Since 1905

PRODUCERS MILK

Cream, Butter,
Ice Cream, Cheese,
Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

The Gift Shop of Ottawa
Ottawa Leather Goods Co.
126 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS
—LUGGAGE—
"Everything in Leather"

Mutual Press Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA

Capital Storage Co.
Safe Storage for Household Goods
in Fireproof Warehouses
Crating Packing Shipping
Local and Long Distance Moving
82 Driveway Telephone 2-4876

P. F. HOWE
Chartered Life Underwriter
All Lines of Insurance
Automobile, Fire, etc.
478 Broadview Ave. Phones 2-9621, 8-4273

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support
from Ottawa readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Kate J. Nicol
Fine Foundations
By
FLEXEES
GRENIER
HICKORY

Girdle from	3.95
Girdle Panty	$3
Combinations from	7.95
Bras	59¢ to 3.95
Gloves	$1 and 1.50
Hose	79¢-1.25
Blouses	2.98 and 3.95

WOOLNOUGH SHOP
Kate J. Nicol
32 Bloor W. RA 2928

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from, "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

All Makes
Rebuilt—Repaired—Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

BEER'S FURS
STORAGE 2%
REPAIRING REMODELING
KE. 7378 1161 ST. CLAIR W.

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

WELHAM'S
DECORATOR'S SUPPLY
Distributors of Glidden's Paint
and Sunworthy Papers
Complete Decorator's Supplies
636 Vaughan Road LA 5858

Ellen Bradley's
Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E.
(Near Yonge)
Good Food—Well Cooked—Nicely Served

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2513 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MAfair 1145 City Wide Delivery

J. L. CHISHOLM
QUALITY SHOES
2282 Bloor St. W. LY. 1967

HARRY YOUNG
FINE FOOTWEAR
for Women and Men
Moderately Priced
6 ST. CLAIR, EAST OF YONGE

Pictures and Framing
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

W. M. MORROW
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MIMEOGRAPHING
MULTIGRAPHING
All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.
702 Royal Bank Bldg. Elgin 9965

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LYndhurst 1143 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"
Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VICTORY FIRST!
There are many things we can do without for the present to ensure that Victory will be ours that much the sooner. The important thing right now is to put our dollars where they will fight for us most effectively.
Buy Victory Bonds!
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.
"Montreal's Quality Store for Men"

In Montreal It's
MORGAN'S
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN
& CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
Women's and Children's Wear
Men's Clothing and Furnishings
Fine Linens China Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
and
REMODELLING
A. PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★ DOllard 4601

For
Quality Laundry Work
Try
SHAVER'S LAUNDRY
WI. 4115

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radio, Vacuum Cleaners, and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radios
5774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7278—7279

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1130 St. Catherine Street West

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1261 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Hindmarch

"Henry bought it for his Victory Garden from some fellow called Jack."

In Lighter Vein

Taking No Chances

On his appointment, the new manager of a bank was given much publicity, and photographs of him were reproduced in local newspapers. All were not printed attractively.

A depositor wandered in, walked up to the manager, produced one of the photographic reproductions, and asked, "Is this your picture?"

The manager assured him that it was.

"And are you the manager of this bank?"

The other admitted that he was.

"Well, give me my money!" ordered the depositor.—Tit-Bits.

Overheard in the Movie

Stranger (glaring): "You're sitting on my hat, sir."

Old Gentleman (crisply): "Hm-m! So that's what it is. Must you wear those hard-brimmed styles!"

Such Flour

Mrs. Youngbride (to grocer): "That flour you sent me was very poor. I made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it."

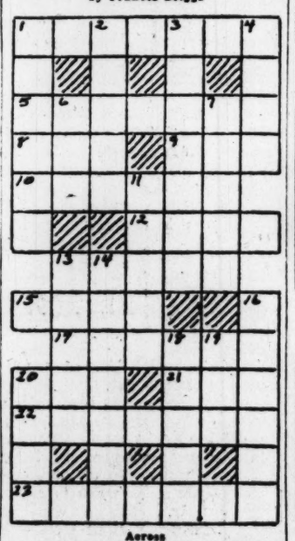
Brevities

The majority of the Washington correspondents, in a recent poll, predicted that Roosevelt would defeat Dewey in the coming election. These reporters take it for granted that the campaign will be a race between these two prominent non-candidates. — Brubaker in The New Yorker.

However, nobody gives a name to the kings we should all be as happy as.—Arkansas Gazette.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who wrote "Little Lord Fauntleroy"?
5—According to Emerson, what flower "cheapens" array of the redbird?
8—Rodent.
9—What is the capsule of a plant?
10—What is the arched upper part of human foot?
12—Natural minerals are what?
13—Who is the attorney in "Old Curiosity Shop"?
15—What were the silvery insects bought by the Jumblies?
17—What was Leto called by the Romans?
20—Aged.
21—And not.
22—You would be doing what on the "bounding main"?
23—What fine, thin fabric has a permanent stiff finish?

Down

1—Tinker Bell is a character in story by whom?
2—Mashed turnip is made from what part of plant (pl.)?
3—What persons would be most likely to be united in a Gretna Green marriage?
4—What creature is a shy, nocturnal amphibian?
6—What Chinese river flows to Yangtze at Hankow?
7—What are made in a ropery?
11—A poached egg is often served on what?
15—In "Our Mutual Friend," who is adopted by Boffin?
14—What city in Pennsylvania was named after a borough in Berkshire, England?
16—What is an American spotted cat resembling the ocelot?
18—What is an edible underground bulb of lily family?
19—What is a prefix meaning "not"?
20—What is the capital of Norway?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

A Verse for Today . . .

Surely there is no enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel: . . . it shall be said . . ., What hath God wrought!—Num. 23:23.

More Attractive Roofs

When the war is over camouflage in reverse will be used to make factory and other roofs conspicuous and attractive to the airplane-traveling public.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Billoux, François (frăn'-swä' bē'-yōō')—New Minister of State in Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet.

Giacobbi, Paul (pōl zhä'-kō'-bē')—Minister of Production in Gen. Charles de Gaulle's cabinet.

Maingkwan (mīng'-kwän')—Main stronghold of the Hukawng Valley in Burma.

Parra-Pérez, Dr. Caracciolo (kä'-räk-syō'-lō pär'-rä-pā'-räs) — Venezuela's Foreign Minister.

Skala (skä'-lä) — Town northeast of Cernăuti in Romania.

Teisáire, Rear Admiral Alberto (äl-bĕr'-tō tĕ'-ē-sä'-ē-rā)—Acting Navy Minister of Argentina.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Aachen (ä'-kĕn—Important western German rail center.

Cîmpulung (kĭm'-pōō-lōōng')—Site of important oil wells in Romania.

Galaţi (gä'-läts) — Key defense point in Romania.

Rădăuţi (rd-dd-ōōts')—One of the largest cities of Bucovina.

Siret (si-rĕt') — River of Romania.

Suceava (sōō-chĕä'-vä) — River of Romania.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, Ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sōft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ; ch = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; sh = s in asure.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Gene Carr

"Just say a reliable but unidentified White House spokesman said—"

Daily Anecdote

Their Father

The venerable Dr. Barnardo, who cherished a tender and abiding affection for children, went into an orphanage one day, and to the assembled youngsters said, "Tell me, dear children, which of you have no father."

Many tiny hands were raised.

"Now, my little ones," he continued, "say the beginning of the Lord's Prayer."

Then when the opening phrase of the prayer had been spoken, the doctor, his face beaming with happiness, exclaimed, "And now, children, hands up—all those who have a Father."

Walking in the Rain

The rain is just as wet on me
As on the flower, grass and tree.
But I don't flourish at its touch—
Or not so much.

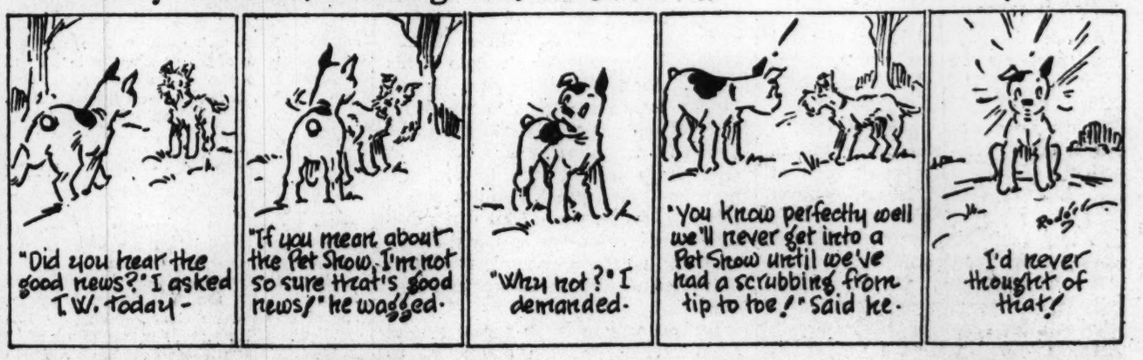
—RUSSELL PETTIS ASKUE

NEWS ITEM—THIS IS BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK, AND, AS BOB BECKER SAYS, "IF YOU WANT TO INVEST IN FRIENDSHIP PURCHASE A DOG."
Whither thou goest, I will go
TO CAMP DEVENS

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Idea Factory at Work* By Le Pelley

SAY... I'D LIKE TO WORK IN YOUR IDEA FACTORY... WHAT IDEAS ARE YOU WORKING ON ?
WE'VE GOT ONE THAT'S A WINNER...!
EDIBLE PARACHUTES !! FOR PILOTS STRANDED ON DESERT ISLANDS !!
EDIBLE PARACHUTES ?!!
THAT'S JUST LIKE YOU... YOU COULDN'T THINK OF COOKING UP SOMETHING LIKE A HANDKERCHIEF — IT HAS TO BE SOMETHING THE SIZE OF A PARACHUTE !"

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Why Bring That Up?* By Rodgers


"Did you hear the good news?" I asked T.W. Today -
"If you mean about the Pet Show, I'm not so sure that's good news," he wagged.
"Why not?" I demanded.
"You know perfectly well we'll never get into a Pet Show until we've had a scrubbing from tip to toe!" said he.
I'd never thought of that!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Way to a Man's Heart* By The Hagers

Said Aunt Jayne, when we came on deck, "Your boat I'm sure we shall not wreck
If we let Bo'sun leave the wheel And join us at our morning meal.
These hot-cakes, gentlemen, you see, Were made by my own recipe."
"She's heading for our hearts—Aunt Jayne. She's made a Twenty-Two yard gain!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Changing Pacific Pattern

While the world waits with varying degrees of expectancy for the European invasion, Allied forces in the Pacific and the Burma-China-India areas continue to supply evidences of a changing and accelerating strategy in the war against Japan.

General MacArthur's landings in New Guinea do more than win back former Netherlands resources and complete the blockade of perhaps 140,000 Japanese in at least three army corps strung as far south as the Solomons. These landings at Hollandia are an arrow pointed at the Philippines, and the Philippines, in turn, are not the final goal, but another step themselves in the blazing of a trail to the coast of China and the opening of a new supply route.

In this regard, General MacArthur's move seems to have direct connection with the recent Japanese attacks on Imphal and Kohima. It must be recalled that the Japanese blockade of China has been extraordinarily successful. The manpower and production potential of China has been largely neutralized by cutting off shipments of war goods from the outside. So tight is this blockade that for two years the chief supply line for troops under the Chungking Government has been that famous air line over the "Hump," which is to say over some of the highest mountains in the world.

The "Hump," however, is but the most dramatic link in a route that is far too long and much too tenuous for any reasonable prosecution of the land war against Japan's homeland. The "Hump" itself must be supplied over thousands of miles of sea from either the United States or Britain, and between the sea at either Calcutta or Chittagong, and the western terminus of the "Hump," there is a long rail link, the Bengal and Assam Railroad.

It is this rail link that is presently menaced by the Japanese at Imphal and Kohima. For these towns are outposts protecting the railroad and at latest reports Japanese forces were less than 35 miles from the rails.

It is true that the British insist their garrisons are strong and will ultimately repulse the Japanese thrusts. Late reports support this view, and we can now hope for a more secure status for "Uncle Joe" Stilwell and his daring, double-barreled aim of cutting off Japanese supply lines in Northern Burma and re-opening the Burma Road. It must be remembered that General Stilwell, too, is at the end of the Bengal & Assam Railroad.

While it would be folly to sell Uncle Joe and the British short at this stage of the game, the picture, nonetheless, illustrates how delicate this lifeline is. At one time it was supposed that stronger lines might be opened by Lord Louis Mountbatten and an amphibious adventure undertaken into Southern Burma, possibly at Rangoon, and thence northward to Mandalay and the Burma Road. But the monsoons are only a few weeks distant and no such adventure seems in prospect.

So the burden of evidence points to use of America's naval power—a power graphically pictured in Admiral King's latest and extremely cheering report—to thrust through to a point on the China Coast where a juncture can be effected with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces, and easier, broader supply lines established for the big push.

What's Life Without Meal?

As a consumer, and lover, of cornmeal products we have every sympathy for Mrs. T. D. Lewis, wife of a farmer near Heidelberg, Mississippi. Oil has been discovered—in fact, a gusher brought in—on the Lewis farm, and the Lewises are prosperous at last. But, says Mrs. Lewis, "Money isn't everything. We've got money now to get anything we need, but we can't get any good cornmeal."

Nor anybody else, Mrs. Lewis. Nobody who has any appreciation of what is fitten cares for this miserable store-boughten meal. It's pulverized like flour, to begin with, in roller mills, instead of being ground, slowly and coolly, between the stone burrs driven by a water wheel, as Nature intended. The germ of the corn is plumb taken out—and that's the sweetest part of the kernel. And then, like as not, it's yellow, and anybody that ever ate spoon bread, corn cakes, or a pone below Mason and Dixon's line knows that white corn is for folks and yellow for critters. No, money isn't everything, Mrs. Lewis, and what's life, or a meal of victuals, without bread that a man can put his teeth into with satisfaction?

What's in Two Names?

"Girls will never know." That was the cheerful headline over a story of mixed mail in the South Pacific. It is a heartening story, of a censor who had a heart. He caused this notice to be posted on the bulletin board:

> Private Blank. Letter at mail desk. Name on envelope, Dorothy; name on letter, Betty. Check, and if correct, mail.

Apparently Private Blank checked and didn't mail. But it seems too bad the censorship couldn't have produced a complete blackout on such a vital matter of strategy. After all, morale on the home front ought to get some consideration. The headline writer may be correct in saying that the girls will never know, but a good many Dorothys and Bettys are going to do a lot of wondering.

Viva Italian Democracy

The anti-Fascists have a working majority in the new Badoglio Cabinet. This much seems clear, at the outset of a struggle for position within the cabinet which may prove very complex. On the one issue of expelling from the government men who were deeply stained with Fascism there is likely to be no question. Indeed, this may well be the first business of the new cabinet.

Premier Badoglio retains only four of his earlier colleagues. There is one Labor Democrat of dubious political hue. The remaining eleven are clearly anti-Fascist, though of widely varying attitudes on many other issues. Since nine make a majority, the democratic parties have two votes to spare. Furthermore, the posts controlled by the Premier are only those of the armed services, plus the Finance Ministry whose head is reported to be a technician without strong political color. The anti-Fascist majority controls the secret police, the state police and all the key ministries having political as opposed to military functions. This means virtually a clean sweep for the Moscow Conference idea of purging out all traces of Fascism.

Equally important, the anti-Fascists control eleven of the undersecretariats, and these also include the important police and civilian ministries.

All the six democratic parties have made remarkable efforts to hang together. The Communists could easily have split the left wing by making concessions to Badoglio which they would not have minded, but which would have been intolerable to the moderates. They scrupulously refrained from doing so. Likewise, Count Sforza and the Actionists made concessions to King Victor Emmanuel, which Allied diplomacy never should have asked or expected them to make, in the interests of over-all unity.

These are the redeeming features in a situation which otherwise does little credit to the diplomatic courage of the United States and Great Britain.

Cardinal O'Connell

In New England the influence of William Cardinal O'Connell reached far beyond his own church. His passing touches the lives not only of the Roman Catholics of his archbishopric, but of many others in the community. The community pays honor to the good he did in a remarkable career and its respects to those who mourn him.

Born in a mill slum of Lowell, the eleventh child of a mother widowed when he was five, William Henry O'Connell knew bitter struggle in his youth. Much of his life was shaped by the determination with which he then battled poverty, racial prejudice and religious antipathy. Distinction in scholarship turned him toward the priesthood and won him quick recognition in Rome. One of his early diplomatic successes was as Papal envoy to Japan, where he not only overcame antagonism but won unexpected concessions.

But even more as an organizer and administrator he won distinction as one of the leading prelates of his day, attaining the red hat of Cardinal in 1911. His rise to power in his church corresponded with the rise of the Irish in New England from the position of immigrants to that of community leaders. Through the two developments he came to hold a unique position. Few were the fields of social, intellectual, business or political life where his interest and influence did not extend.

Cardinal O'Connell had a decisive part in bringing his church to its present position in Massachusetts and New England. That work is his monument.

A Stop That's Really Needed

Our Readers Say—

An Academy of Peace

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was greatly interested in the letter of Sergeant J. F. Donnelly, advocating adding "immediately another member to the President's Cabinet: Secretary of Peace." I thoroughly endorse the idea but would go further and suggest also establishing "immediately" an Academy of Peace. We have a Naval Academy at Annapolis, a Military Academy at West Point, where officers are instructed in the ways of combat. Why not instruct officers in the ways of peace, and the prevention of wars? An ounce of peace to prevent wars is worth infinitely more than tons of makeshift peace after countries have become depleted and exhausted by wars.

Palo Alto, Calif. JENNIE BAKER

"French Treason Trials"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the interests of truth and justice, I am writing this so that if there are any of your readers who read a letter in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor by Frank Ramsey, entitled "French Treason Trials," and did not read your editorial on the same page, "Americans and Pucheu," they will not be misled. I am sure the writer of the letter must either have not been informed, or been misinformed by some person or group not friendly to democratic France—the real France, represented by General de Gaulle and his Committee of Liberation.

America has been all too slow to give credit where credit is so obviously due. General de Gaulle is not a spoiled or pampered "ward" of America, as Mr. Ramsey's letter would imply, but rather, on the contrary, a very much abused and neglected French leader. As I understand it, the recent French trials in Algiers were carried out with the knowledge and urging of the French patriots working inside France, and with whom the French Committee of Liberation is in constant touch. (Mrs.) MATTIE C. SANDELIN

Oakland, Calif.

"Willkie Withdraws"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I always turn first to your Editorial Page, when The Christian Science Monitor comes, and I often wish to write and thank you. This time I must, for your editorial "Willkie Withdraws" gave me great cause for gratitude for what it expressed in the first line: "Wendell Willkie was never bigger than in his frank facing of defeat in Wisconsin" . . . and the last sentence in that paragraph: "Those who have been drawn to Mr. Willkie by the doctrines he espoused must find new ways to advance them." If he never does anything else (which is unthinkable) he wakened thousands of people who previously had not seen beyond our own borders, in "One World"; that, in itself, was a great triumph.

Milton, Mass. KATE LEAH COTHARIN

A Better Horse?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a constant reader of your estimable paper for the past twenty years, I wish to express my appreciation for your factual reporting and unexcelled editorials.

The realistic article by Roscoe Drummond titled "How the 'Stop Willkie-ites' Operate" should evoke some clear thinking by Republican leaders and all voters. Many of us in the "Solid South" are opposed to a fourth term but not at the price of an isolationist President controlled by the "Old Guard" behind the scenes.

Second only to winning the war, and that job is in the capable hands of our military leaders, is the equally important task of securing the peace, and this latter assignment needs men of broad vision and an international outlook. Two such men, Lieutenant Commander Harold Stassen and Mr. Eric A. Johnston, have been mentioned as possible Republican candidates and one of these might win the election, if the G. O. P. will put world needs ahead of party politics.

"Changing horses in the middle of the stream" might prove beneficial, but only in case a better horse is secured.

Fort Worth, Texas CARL KARGES

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Who Owns the Air?

The Bookshelf

EMPIRE OF THE AIR, by Matthew Josephson (New York: Harcourt, Brace. $3), records primarily the story of the building of Pan American Airways into a world-wide system of routes under the guidance of Juan Terry Trippe.

It is an amazing account, having its origin during that aviation "bonanza" era which boomed with Lindbergh's flight across the ocean. The book discloses how Pan American, acting as an alter ego, as it were, for the United States Government, "hoss traded" its way down through Central and South America, wangling exclusive flying rights from these republics for itself. Finally, Mr. Josephson indicates, the company used the same technique to make its entry to the continents of Europe and Asia.

Mr. Trippe discovered very early the formula for airway expansion. A student of geography, he had made the discovery that Cuba was a "bottleneck" through which most air routes to the south had to pass. So he secured an exclusive flying permit from General Machado of Cuba. With this as a lever, he acquired control of the infant Pan American Airways, organized by two other men, which had a mail contract from Havana to Key West. Mr. Trippe used money acquired from his pioneer venture in Colonial Airways, now a part of American Airlines, to buy control.

* * *

Another Trippe formula, Mr. Josephson points out, is in timing one's expansion at the very moment when a government wants it. For instance, passage of the Kelly Foreign Air Mail Act in March, 1928, authorized the Postmaster to make liberal 10-year air-mail contracts for routes to Latin America. Some months before the Post Office advertised for bids on these routes, Mr. Josephson reports, Mr. Trippe's agents had begun to turn up in various Latin-American republics lying along the proposed routes. They were working along the exclusive flying permits formula.

The loosely written Kelly Act allowed the Post Office to award the contracts not to the lowest bidders but to the "most responsible" ones. So, when the time came to award them, Postmaster General New and his successor, Walter Brown, passed over certain lower bids from other interests in favor of Pan American. This coup provided Mr. Trippe with $50,000,000 of assured revenue for the next 10 years. On the strength of it, he engineered a $6,000,000 loan for the purchase of new equipment and airport construction.

* * *

This correct timing of moves was never better demonstrated than when Pan American expanded across the Pacific. It was in a sense acting as a private arm of the Navy and State Departments, who were aware of the Japanese menace long before the general public was. The only answers as to how Mr. Trippe knew when to expand are provided in Mr. Josephson's constant references to Mr. Trippe's politico-social-economic connections.

Under the pressure of war, the exclusive rights formula has broken down. Pan American has competition everywhere and there are powerful forces interested in seeing that it continues after the war.

Many of the unilateral rights which Pan American has acquired—that is, between itself and foreign nations—have or will become bilateral as these nations become air conscious and begin to assert their own sovereignty. This is notably true in the case of Brazil and Portugal. Negotiation will then be a matter between governments and not between a government and a private operator.

A. D. H.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Provided With Intellect

God has provided the soul of man with intellect, by which he might discern good from evil, just from unjust, and might know what to follow or to shun, Reason going before with her lamp.—JOHN CALVIN, in "The Institutes."

The Sedition Trial

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

The sedition trial of 28 men and two women, now in progress before a Federal court in Washington, is important far beyond the security of the Nation's armed forces—which is the immediate stake of this action.

These 30 persons are specifically accused of violating Sections I and III of the Alien Registration Act of June 28, 1940, and are charged with carrying on a nationwide conspiracy, in conformity with plans laid down by Nazi officials in Berlin, to undermine the morale of the military and naval forces of the United States.

Legally, this is a wartime action brought to protect America's wartime security.

The first concern of the Government is to stop and to prevent what the indictment considers pro-Axis activities at a time when the United States is fighting for its life in a world at war. This is the central reason the indictment was sought. This is the foremost responsibility of the court.

But the largest value of this trial is the bright light of publicity it will throw upon the anti-democracy, pro-fascist forces and figures which have long been operating in the United States under the protection of American freedom and which will continue to have the legal right to try to destroy democracy when peace is restored.

These defendants may or may not be guilty of undermining the morale of American armed forces but they boast of the fact that they want to undermine the morals of American democracy. They simply affirm that they have violated no law.

These defendants are avowed opponents of democratic government. Part of their defense is simply that they have not violated the laws of democratic government in practicing the liberties which they would ultimately abrogate.

There seems to be no doubt that in time of peace these opponents of democracy are legally free to try to undermine democracy, and the defense of democracy is that its peoples must have the mental insight and the moral strength to resist these bland enemies without suppressing them by force.

The long-term benefit of the trial is that during its course it will bring into vivid relief and identify the personalities behind the forces of the American-bred, domestic brand of fascism—fascist forces which hope to survive the defeat of the Axis. Whether these defendants—the William Pelleys, the James Trues, the Prescott Dennetts, the Elizabeth Dillings, and the Joe McWilliamses—are guilty of violating a law brought into being when America was mobilizing for defense, will be for the court to decide, but under peacetime conditions, either prewar or postwar, it is likely that the American people will have to resist their mental wares by giving thought to them and cannot rely on the wartime crutch of a Federal court.

Under the indictment, these men and women are charged with spreading, in league with foreign governments, the views that American democracy is decadent and that a National Socialist or Fascist State should be established in America; that a National Socialist revolution is needed in the United States in order to get rid of democracy, and that the Democratic and Republican parties and their candidates for public office are tools of international Jewry and do not represent the will of the American people—to the consequence that neither religious freedom, personal freedom, nor economic freedom could not survive. They didn't in Germany even when the promises were bold and bland.

The sedition trial deserves to be followed closely for the light it will shed on the problem which must be met here at home by the instruments of peace after Fascism's reach for world conquest has been defeated abroad.

Of related significance in Washington this week, because it concerns the greatest freedom of all, is the plea which the Protestant churches of the United States made to Secretary Hull that legal security for religious freedom be written into all the treaties on which the future peace is to be based.

Here it is again emphasized that democratic government and religious liberty are inseparably interwoven, and it is significant that in its definition of religious liberty the Protestant statement handed to Mr. Hull emphasized that it must embrace "freedom for the individual to change his religion." This is a clear and candid avowal that any religion which seeks to apply compulsion to its membership does not itself stand for religious freedom.

The British *Like* Their Monarchy

A Letter From London

By Mallory Browne

The other day—in fact, it was on Princess Elizabeth's eighteenth birthday—I met an Englishman who wanted to get rid of the monarchy.

The point is, of course, he is the first Englishman I've ever met, in nearly 15 years' acquaintance with Britain, who was a militant anti-monarchist. He's not a crack, or a fanatic either. He's a very balanced, middle-of-the-road individual. But he is convinced, quite sincerely, that it would be better for Britain if King and Queen were dispensed with and a republic set up instead, with a President along the lines of our system in the United States.

You may ask: "What about the Communists? Surely they want to get rid of the King and Queen."

Well, perhaps they do; but if so they seldom if ever mention it. And in fact it's not at all inconceivable that if the impossible were to happen and Communists were to be returned with the majority in the British Parliament, they would proceed to take office with the paradoxical title "His Majesty's Communist Government." And they might not even see the joke. Don't forget that His Majesty has had Labor Governments before (although it is true they were only coalition affairs with the Liberals) and it is quite a possibility, if not a probability, that he'll have another not long after the war.

At this time, with Princess Elizabeth just having attained her eighteenth birthday—which means she could now become Queen without having to undergo a regency—the monarchy is much in the people's thoughts in Britain and throughout the Empire. The Prime Ministers of British Dominions are beginning to gather in London this week for the Imperial Conference and this, too, has served to some extent to focus attention on the monarchy.

In fact, the question of the monarchy ought perhaps to be approached first from the imperialist angle, rather than from its strictly English aspect. For the role of the British crown in the Commonwealth and the Empire is one of the most important which remains to the monarchy today—perhaps *the* most important.

Recently I tried to argue the point with some Britishers, but soon beat a hasty retreat. Few British people can conceive of the Empire—or Commonwealth—continuing without a King or Queen. They will admit in theory that the Crown is merely a symbol of unity and authority within the Empire, but in practice they, quite naturally, find it hard if not impossible to detach this symbol of the Crown from the person of the reigning monarch.

There is no doubt that this role of the Crown as a unifying factor within the Empire is performed very effectively by the present King and Queen. So, for that matter, are their other functions.

These functions are by no means unimportant. Britain's unwritten Constitution assigns to the monarchy the role of maintaining the continuity of authority, and therefore stability, in the country's political system. No one who knows this system—who has seen it function both in time of peace and during the war emergency of the past five years—can doubt that it is genuinely democratic.

It is true, of course—even ardent monarchists in England admit this—that the system works well as long as you've got a "good" King or "good" Queen, or more accurately, as long as you haven't got a "bad" King or Queen. What this really means, of course, is that the British constitutional setup is such that an unwise or unruly monarch could throw a spanner (English for monkey wrench) into Britain's political machinery. But this democratic machinery is beyond question too firmly established today to be thrown completely out of gear by any such royal revolt, even if one were possible.

Which it isn't; certainly not with Britain's present rulers nor with its heir presumptive, Princess Elizabeth.

There is a universal agreement that they have done their jobs well, all three of them; and there is little if any doubt that they will emerge, not only from this war but from the difficult reconstruction period which will follow it, with their place in the hearts of the British people solid and unshaken.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 15 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 690 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.